THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,988. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS!

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HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UP TOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

WEST SIDE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

EDMUND—SEND A LINE AND EXPLAIN YOUR ABSENCE. Relieve my anxious mind. I am afraid you are tired of NELLIE BUNCH.

GEORGE—THE FRENCH CUTTER YOU INQUIRED about is in Brooklyn, and can be found at Duhernell's, Hillary street, near Fulton. FRED.

HAVE RECEIVED YOUR LETTER, WITH CONTENTS. R. B.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE HEIRS OF JOHN Burwell, of Burwell Manor, England, who died in the year 1786. Address A. B. C., Herald office.

LOUISE P.—CALL AT THE WIDOW FORRISTER'S either Wednesday or Thursday, at 12.

LAURA—YOU TREAT ME MEANLY; DO YOU WANT me to come to the house? Address ARTISTIC TASTES, Herald office.

S——, THURSDAY EVENING. DO NOT disappoint. Please answer, to avoid mistake. Sign first name only. HUSBAND.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A GENTLEMAN'S AMETHYST RING (LETTER G. in small diamonds) and a gold Sleeve Button; for any information leading to the return to their owner of either of these articles a suitable reward will be given. Address JOSEPH RHEINHARDT, Fort Hamilton, Long Island.

LOST—ON MONDAY, THE 10TH, A LADY'S SHELL Breast Pin, inlaid with gold; at the same time, a small gold Locket, heart shaped, marked A. H. W. The Locket especially valued by the owner. A liberal reward will be paid for the same at 125 Second avenue.

LOST—NEAR TWENTY-SECOND STREET AND SEVENTH avenue, a small Scotch Terrier Bitch; lower jaw projecting; long ears, short tail. A suitable reward to finder by bringing to 144 West Twenty-second street.

LOST—LAST EVENING, A BLACK AND TAN BITCH, answering to the name Dollie. A suitable reward will be paid by returning to J. A. BISHOP, 14 East Twelfth street.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, SUNDAY MORNING, IN ST. Vincent de Paul's church, or on Sixth avenue, between Twenty-third and Thirtieth streets, a Pocketbook, containing a ring, some small articles and about $7 in money. MISS TISSERAND, at A. T. Stewart's, 827 Broadway.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, FROM STABLE 49 WEST EIGHTEENTH street, a small Dog, half Skye and half Scotch Terrier; very light hair on the head; answering to the name of Jimmy. The finder will oblige the owner very much by bringing him home.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, IN SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, Monday evening, March 11, a Seal Ring, with initials "H. S. B." The finder will receive the above reward by returning the same to 69 West Nineteenth street.

$20 REWARD—TO THE FINDER OF THE GOLD Watch and Chain belonging to Pauline Vallant, 317 East Thirty-fifth street.

$50 REWARD—FOR RECOVERY OF LARGE HUNTING case gold Watch; gold Chain attached; Watch chronometer marked "Charles Frodsham, London," on face; no outside case; engraving of figure, scythe, and sheaf of wheat in circle; on back a wreath; chain, double link curb, flat bar. JAMES WITHERLEE, West Brighton, S. I., or Police Headquarters, Mulberry street.

$50 REWARD—FOR THE RETURN OF GOLD hunting Watch; anchor movement; Huguenin maker; No. 30,424; lost on University place car; no questions asked. Room 21, 335 Broadway.

$100 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED—FOR the return to the office of Sneeden & Southwick, 84 Park place, of a solitaire Diamond Pin, set in black enamel. Lost in going from the corner of Barclay street and Broadway to Twentieth street, in a University place car.

DETECTIVES—COX & KING, 72 BROADWAY AND 11 New street, established 1845; furnish only reliable and experienced operatives. Branch offices in Chicago and St. Louis. Correspondents in all principal cities and Europe.

DETECTIVES—EDSALL & JONES, NO. 5 PINE street, furnish reliable and efficient operatives in all matters pertaining to civil business; correspondents throughout United States and Europe; business strictly confidential.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD responsible companies and who do not desire to surrender their policies to their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 42 Liberty street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 239 Bowery, a part of Bond street, selling at 25 per cent below Broadway prices. S. D. RIGELOW, ROBERT IRWIN.

A VACANCY FOR A YOUNG MAN TO STUDY SURgery and medical jurisprudence. Those able to pay for superior advantages apply to I. L. REED, 278 Sixth avenue, third story above seventeenth street.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY EXTRA CLASS NO. 231—MARCH 11, 1872.
14, 45, 33, 5, 36, 31, 27, 39, 16, 30, 61, 37.
KENTUCKY CLASS NO. 232—MARCH 12, 1872.
1, 5, 22, 56, 34, 65, 9, 11, 29, 19, 66, 46.
PIEDMAD EXTRA CLASS NO. 121—MARCH 12, 1872.
76, 57, 41, 64, 4, 30, 51, 71, 15, 66, 44.
PIEDMAD CLASS NO. 122—MARCH 12, 1872.
27, 67, 3, 71, 38, 68, 53, 34, 2, 4, 75.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.

J. CUTE, Boston, 36 Broadway. Post office box 5,089.

CARD—NEWPORT.—MRS. B. S. FLAGG, OF 494 Fifth avenue, is now prepared to receive applications for her Cottages at Newport.

HAVANA LOTTERY, ALSO KENTUCKY DRAWINGS on hand. Circulars free. JOSEPH BATES, 194 Broadway, room 6.

MASS. MERTIN—ADVICATING GOVERNMENT BUSINESS. Hearing is merely matters and claims in consulting, in Washington, Thursday, at 3 P. M. Hearing to be first day.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MASS MEETING OF CITIZENS, AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

The committee appointed by the citizens of Brooklyn, at a public meeting held at the Academy of Music, on November 30, will report on THURSDAY EVENING upon the frauds committed in them, viz.:—An examination into the frauds which had been committed upon the ballot box at the election then just passed.

The bringing the perpetrators to trial and punishment.

The devising measures to be presented to the Legislature for enactment for future prevention of frauds.

The taking of such other steps as in their judgment seemed proper to guard the rights of the citizens of Brooklyn.

Citizens of Brooklyn, without distinction of party, are invited to be present.

Reports of the Executive, Finance, Prosecuting and Legislative Committees will be submitted and the meeting addressed by members of the committee.

FRANKLIN WOODRUFF, President.
R. M. WHITING, JR., Secretary.

NOTICE. IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH OF Mme. Florentin Latour of 12 West Thirteenth street, we desire to inform our customers that the business will continued as of old under the superintendence of Mme. E. Cooley. Hoping to be favored by an early call, I remain, respectfully yours, FRANCES LATOUR.

OLD SILK HATS MADE OVER INTO SPRING style; Cassimere and Felt Hats cleaned and trimmed, at JOHNSON'S, 1,255 Broadway, corner thirty-first street.

RESPONSIBLE PARTIES DESIRING TO CONTRACT to excavate cellar, size 75x120, can apply by letter to box 1,488 Post office; must have dumping grounds between First and Fifth avenues, bounded by Sixty-third and Seventieth streets.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—THE FIRST PRIZE WE received for the drawing of the 17th inst. J. B. MARMEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street, box 4,785 Post office, New York.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, &C., AT the new first class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, 108 to 114 East Thirty-second street, near Fourth avenue. Articles received on storage for disposal at private sale. JOHN H. MORRELL.

$100,000 GOLD WAS DRAWN IN ROYAL Havana Lottery of Cuba, Feb. 24. Kentucky, class 222, Nos. 1, 72, 22 drew $20,000. Address BALEY & CO. (old established office), 174 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, BIRDS, &c. Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 8 Greene street, near Canal.

GOLDEN, SILVER AND ENGLISH PHEASANTS; Black and white Swans; also live Quail, at CHARLES REICHE & BROTHERS, 5 Chatham street.

JUST RECEIVED—A LARGE INVOICE OF GERMAN canaries, the only fresh importation in the city; also Piping Bullfinches and other European Singing Birds, at CHARLES REICHE & BROTHERS, 55 Chatham street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE SALE OF VALUABLE AND FAST TROTTING HORSES, ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, AT 11 O'CLOCK, AT THE STABLE NO. 2 EAST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, CORNER OF FIFTH AVENUE, BY JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER.

Removed there, for convenience of sale, from the stables of M. Hatchlord, Esq., consisting in part of a very fast bay Gelding; he is 15¾ hands high, 10 years old; was sired by American Star, dam by Bailey's Bellfounder; he is finely bred, with rugged constitution, fine and pure gaited; trotted on Fashion tracks five heats below 2:35; trotted to pole in 2:32; he has great endurance, extra stylish and pleasant driver; warranted to beat 2:40 on day of sale, and warranted sound and kind.

Extra fast bay Mare Lady Blanchard, 15½ hands high, 9 years old; sired by the Drew horse, dam an Edwin Allen mare; she shows fine breeding; has a record of 2:33, 2:31 and 2:29, trotted at Mystic Park, two years ago; she has great endurance; very honest and pure gaited; extra pole horse; free from vice or tricks, and warranted to trot in 2:45, and warranted sound and kind.

Also, fast roan Mare Jessie, 15¾ hands high, 6 years old, full mane and tail; trotted at Fleetwood Park in 2:56; can beat 2:50, and warranted sound and kind.

Also, finest and best styled trotting Horse in New York; 15 hands high, 9 years old; color coal black; trotted at Fleetwood last October in 2:40½, 2:45 and 2:41; is very pleasing and prompt driver; can trot in 2:45 on day of sale, and warranted sound and kind.

Also, light top road Wagon, pole and shafts, one open jagger Wagon, one Cabriolet, single and double Harness, Blankets, &c.

N. B.—Horses on exhibition now at stable as above. These horses must be seen to be appreciated.

JENKINS & DUFF, Auctioneers.

AT THE NEW YORK SALES AND STORAGE REpository, 339, 339 and 341 Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street. Horses, Carriages, Harness, Blankets, Furniture, Works of Art, &c., taken on sale and storage.

Cash advances made on same, and sold at auction or private sale.

Special trade sales for manufacturers of carriages, harness, pianos, sewing machines, furniture and other goods, arranged on liberal terms. Premises large and commodious, fronting 50 feet on Fourth avenue and 100 feet on Twenty-fifth street.

Horses left on sale will receive good care and attention. Stabling near the premises.

S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers.
WEDNESDAY, March 13, 1872,
commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.,
on the premises,
extensive and unreserved sale
of
Horses,
Carriages,
Harness,
Sleighs,
Light Wagons,
Blankets,
Robes and other equipments,
being the entire contents of
Tenuate's Stables,
337, 339 and 341 Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street.

All the stock and fixtures in said stables, consisting in part of elegant
Clarences,
Betts,
two-seat Phaetons,
Top Buggies and Sleighs (by Wood Brothers, Lawrence, Stivers and other celebrated makers),
Baggage Wagons,
set of gold and silver mounted Harness, Robes, Blankets,
Scotch Reels, Whips, &c.
Also the entire stock of superior
Carriages and Road Horses,
in pairs and single, together with the entire Fixtures. In consequence of Mr. J. B. Tuttoure having sold the building and retiring from the business, the whole of the above will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder. Catalogues now ready. Further particulars can be obtained on the premises and at the offices of

S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers,
337, 339 and 341 Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street, and 32 Cedar street, New York.

A CURTAIN FAMILY COACH, VERY LIGHT, LINED WITH MOROCCO; MADE BY BREWSTER. SQUARE BODY PANEL COACH, IN GOOD ORDER. FOUR SPRING TOP WAGONS, GROIDE MOUNTINGS; MADE BY BALDWIN.
SINGLE SEAT ROAD WAGONS, NEW; MADE BY DUSENBURY & VAN DUZER.
Second hand six seat Rockaway.
Top Wagons, built by Wood Bros., for city use, with pole and shafts.
No top Four Basket Phaeton, by Wood Bros.
50 top Wagons, from $120 up.
25 no top Pony Phaetons, from $150 up.
20 top Pony phaetons, from $175 up.
15 four seat Rockaways, from $150 up.
Four seat Depot Wagons, from $90 up.
Spring Express Wagons, from $100 up.
Single and Double Harness, Blankets, Robes, Whips, &c., &c. JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL,
110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth av.

AT BARKER & CHASE'S CITY AUCTIONS MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALL'S, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street. MAJOR J. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER. Regular sales of Horses, Carriages, &c., EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warranties. The only mart in the city having A LARGE DRIVING RING for showing horses on sale. CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK. Gentleman's elegant Road Establishment, consisting of a lightened, closely matched extra fine fast pair of blood bay trotting Geldings, half brothers and sired by Engineer; are 15¾ high, 6 and 7 years old, are extra fine, handy, prompt and genuine drivers; can trot in three minutes and were never hauled for speed; are afraid of nothing; can be driven by any one; make a very stylish and showy appearance, flowing manes and tails and warrants sound and kind; also one top city made Road Wagon; set fine double Harness, Blankets, &c. Sold for want of use.

Handsome, elegant and speedy chestnut sorrel Gelding, sired by Hambrino Chief; is 16 hands, 6 years old; an extra stylish and handy driver; can trot in three minutes and is heavy gaited; has no vice and fears nothing; is a gentleman's roadster in every respect, and is warranted sound and kind.

Extra fine, stocky built bay Gelding, 16¼ hands high, 6 years old; a very prompt, handsome and pleasant driver. A very showy, all day roadster, and can trot in 2:30, is afraid of nothing; is an extra one family or business horse, and is warranted sound and kind.

New and second hand Harness, Horse Clothing, Saddles, Bridles, Robes, Whips, Halters, &c.

One fine black Spirit, nearly new.

Extra fine and handsome dark black trotting Gelding, 5½ high, 5 years old, sired by Longfellow; is a fine driver; is a Road Gelding, is extra stylish, fast and speedy gaited; can beat 3 minutes, is one of the best and most promising young horses in the State; flowing mane and tail, and warranted sound and kind.

Two fine city made top Wagons.

The handsome, stylish black trotting Horse Dexter, 16 hands, 8 years old; has never been trotted to road wagon to 2:40 and can beat this mark easily; is warranted sound and kind; the property of a party who has not time to use him much and wishes to ward off care.

Single and double Road Wagons.

Several top and no top Express Wagons.

Also several other Horses.

Full description at sale.

Sales never postponed on account of weather.

A.—VICIOUS HORSES WANTED; I WILL GIVE $5 for any Horse that I cannot drive; Horses exercised for Owners. Only reliable drivers to drive a horse 5 miles in thirty minutes. Address at once, JOHN G. BEARNS, Harlem Post, N. Y.

A.—CARRIAGES.

At the newest style
at HANDRAHAN'S,
Nos. 7 and 9 East Eighteenth street,
Near Fifth avenue.

A LIGHT SIX-SEAT COUPE DO KAWAY, 1 FOUR-seat do., 1 Cabriolet, 2 Wagons and one Pony Phaeton, 1 elegant platform roman Phaeton, with canopy, nearly new; 1 Dog cart Phaeton, leather and open. Ron Wagon, new and second hand, built by makers; 1 Jagger, 1 Lumber, 1 Spring Seller, 6 Pos., top and open Express Wagons, 2 second hand Coaches slight and decidedly elegant, Rockaway, 8 pos., &c., at WM. H. GRATZ'S, 2 and 22 Mercer street.

A GREAT VARIETY OF DEPOT WAGONS, LIFE Rockaways, Stanhopes, Wagonettes, Victorias, Four Phaetons, 1 to 6 seat Rockaways, light Rollers, new and second hand, popular prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

A FINE NEW MILK COW, WITH A FINE CALF Jersey heifer, for sale at a low price. Address T., box 1,268 Post office.

A FINE PONY AND MARKET PHAETON (SEAT OF one), Harness, Blanket, Robe, Whip, for sale cheap. 1,308 Broadway, near Forty-first street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT FACTORY OF DAY & SON—FIFTY TOP AND road Buggies, Rockaways, Phaetons, Coupes and large assortment, new and second hand; cheapest in city. 146 and 148 Bridge street.

A SINGLE HORSE BUSINESS TRUCK FOR SALE—At 154 East Twelfth street.

A.—LANDAULETS, COUPES, LANDAU, HAM'S popular patent Landaulet, making a complete close winter or open summer carriage. Sells 25 per cent less than Broadway. HAM'S, 10 East Fourth street.

A TOP WAGON, $150; DO., $75; OPEN POST PHAEton, $125; Top, $175; Park Phaeton, $150; Road Wagon, $110; do., $150; Extension Top Cabriolet, Express Wagon, $85; Rockaway, $75; do., $125. At the old stand, 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR BARGAINS.—THREE SECOND hand three seat Carriages, suitable for depot; four two seats, one Dog Cart, one Brag, selling off regardless of cost to close business. TAYLOR'S, 59 Cedar street.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS SELLING AT GREATLY reduced prices; large assortment family Carriages, Pony Phaetons, business Wagons; also 100 second hand, very cheap. WITH'S Manufactory, Nevins and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

CARRIAGES, SECOND HAND TOP WAGONS, LIGHT Trotting Wagons, Doctors' Phaetons, &c.; also a six-seat Germantown Rockaway, admirably adapted for depot hacking, and price low; at R. M. STIVERS' Carriage Manufactory, 134 to 152 East Thirty-first street.

FOR SALE—FIVE COACHES, ONE CLARENCE, ONE six seat Phaeton, and Barouche, Landau and top Buggy; all in good order. H. BURR, 205 Mercer street.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE, A STYLISH SPAN of bay Horses; warranted sound in every particular. Apply at GOKEN'S stable, 25 and 27 East Twenty-sixth st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT CLARENCE, ALMOST wholly new; not a scratch; full glass front; speaking tube, bell, mirror, three portfolios, ivory card case; owner wants an offer. Call at 132 East Sixteenth street, from 2 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—A VERY BEAUTIFUL SEVEN-YEAR OLD Vermont Horse; will be guaranteed; shall be sold as a great bargain, as the owner does not want him. Apply at 207 East Ninth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, in the alleyway.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF YOUNG TROTTERS, BEAUties, without fault or blemish; time—one 2:50, the other 2:35. Call at doctor's office, 1,261 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CART OR TRUCK HORSE. Inquire at 231 Cherry street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A TOP BUGGY, IN EXcellent order; suitable for physician's or road purposes; new last spring; built by Brewster, of Twenty-fifth street, at whose establishment it may be seen.

FOR SALE—TWO DOUBLE TRUCKS, THREE Coaches and 40 sets Double Harness; also bargains in low price Horses just from the country. 189 South Fifth av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A TOP WAGON, BUILT TO order by Brewster, of Broome street, and only used a few times; also a Road Wagon and single Harness, at SIMPSON'S stable, 148 East Thirty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE, FOR EXPRESS OR truck, $85; a good Mare, for light work, $55; a pig skin Saddle, $3, coat $35; a Set of Express Harness, $15; a light Buggy, $75. 245 West Twenty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—GRAY HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH; SOUND and kind; fit for any use; Coupe and Harness; will sell cheap. Apply at 47 West Thirtieth street, between Sixth avenue and Broadway, private stable.

FOR SALE—TWO GROCERS' WAGONS, ONE NEARLY new and one two years old; will be sold cheap by order of assignee. Inquire of ROBERT SEAMAN & CO., 42 and 44 Murray street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD HORSE, SINGLE TRUCK and Harness, all in good order. Apply at 255 East Tenth street, near avenue C.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE—Harness, Blankets, Clothing, Hospital Goods, Tents, &c.; double and single Harness, suitable for farming and teaming; Overcoats, Dress Coats, Blouses, Pants, Underclothing, Beds, Bedding, Mosquito Nets, Rubber Goods, &c. Send for circular. PITKIN & CO., 110 Chambers street, New York, or 71 North Second street, Philadelphia.

HARNESS—FOR FARMING, TEAMING, TRUCKING, carting, expressing, contractors, livery, road, coach, business and pleasure use, $6 to $65 per set. C. M. MOSEMAN & BRO., Manufacturers, 114 Chambers street.

LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND Lease; doing an active and profitable business; location unsurpassed; accommodation for 40 horses. Inquire at WITH'S carriage manufactory, Fulton and Nevins streets, Brooklyn.

SECOND HAND AND SLIGHTLY SOILED CARRIAGES cheap; Coupe Rockaway, Phaeton, Depot Wagon, Victoria, light Rockaway, several Buggies; all styles new Carriages at low prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

STABLE FOR SALE—14 STALLS, BEING THE SPLENdid private Stable and Coach House of the late Colonel Jarvis Fisk, Jr., 344 West Twenty-fourth street. Apply to JOHN H. COMER, 304 West Twenty-third street.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS, THOROUGHLY trained Saddle Horses, at least 15 hands high. Address D., box 2,056 Post office.

WANTED—A STABLE FOR FOUR HORSES AND three carriages on the west side, from Fourteenth to Twenty-second street. Address, with price and particulars, B. & S., Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LIGHT TRUCK, WITH Pole and Shafts, suitable for one or two horses, and little used. Address J. B., Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SECOND HAND PONY Phaeton, but little used; price about $110. Address, with full particulars, HENRY W. BALDWIN, 150 Broadway, rooms 6, 7, 8.

$85—BAY CHUNK, 6 YEARS; FINE BROWN HORSE, $100; 15½ hands, 8 years, $140; team Canadians, pony built, $200; good working Horse, $65. 734 Washington, corner Bank street, grocery store.

$200—CANADIAN HORSE, 7 YEARS, 15¾ HANDS, sound and kind, fine roadster, fit for any use; black Horse, $125; bay, $150; bargain. 418 Eighth avenue, corner of Thirty-first street.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE SMALL FAMILY REQUIRE Rooms, furnished, for housekeeping, up town, not higher than Fifteenth street, between Third and Eighth avenues; terms must be moderate. Address A. X. Y., Herald office.

A RESPONSIBLE, AND RESPECTABLE PARTY REquire a three or four story House, at fair rent, unfurnished, from Tenth to Forty-fifth street. Possession May 1. C. S. PECK & CO., 847 Broadway.

A MODERATE SIZE, MODERN, NICELY FURNISHED House, in good location, wanted, for a small, desirable, responsible family; possession immediately. HARDENBERGH & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 1,271 Broadway.

A QUIET, RESPONSIBLE FAMILY OF THREE PERsons wish a Portion of a private House (4 or 5 rooms, unfurnished) for housekeeping; location, convenient to Union square preferred; rent about $60 per month; prompt payments, and satisfactory reference given. Address HOUSE, 660 Broadway.

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AT HYM

REV. DR. HUSTON.

The Herald Representative Interviews Him in Baltimore.

THE SCANDAL IN THE CHURCH.

He Denies the Charges of Seduction and Immorality.

A TISSUE OF FALSEHOODS

Reverends Rogers and Mousey on the Young Lady's Affidavit.

HER DETAILS OF THEIR OPERATIONS.

Mrs. Taliaferro and the Ungrateful Refugee.

The Doctor's Sympathy for Another Lady Brings Down Upon Him the Malevolence of a Female Pensioner—A Question as to a Present of a Sewing Machine.

REVENGE LYING IN WAIT.

The Reverend Gentleman Fears a Bloody Contest with the Girl's Uncle.

WHAT HE WILL DO ABOUT IT.

A Conversation with the Young Lady.

HER STORY REPEATED.

BALTIMORE, March 11, 1872.

The case of Rev. Dr. Lorenzo Dow Huston, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, whose alleged familiarity with the female portion of his congregation has gained him an unenviable notoriety throughout the country of late, is still the subject of much animated discussion among all classes here, and the opinions expressed in regard to it are almost as various as the people who discuss it. Dr. Huston has many friends who stoutly assert his innocence, but the greater portion of the community seem to think there is at least cause for grave suspicion, and I am bound to infer, from what I see and hear, and the declarations of the Conference Committee, "that the charges demanded immediate and thorough investigation," that there are a great many circumstances that demand explanation. Contrary to the rumor which prevailed last night, he did not take the train for the West, but came to Baltimore, and is now staying at the house of his friend and legal adviser, Mr. Samuel Snowden, where he has been called upon by many of his friends. So many grave rumors have been set afloat and so many fearful tales are still told of this reverend gentleman and his eccentricities that I called to see him this morning to get, if possible, his statement of the affair. I accordingly went to Mr. Snowden's, and, upon asking to see him, was shown into the library, a neat little room, furnished with all the appliances of modern luxury.

INTERVIEW WITH THE DOCTOR.

After a short space of time the door opened and I was in the presence of this clergyman who has so suddenly obtained a prominence before the public more extended than pleasant. I now introduced myself and was received with cordiality. Dr. Huston, in stature, is about medium size. He has an attractive face, light blue eyes, sandy gray whiskers and mustache and a slightly bald head. There is nothing of the lecher about him, and if he should prove the Don Juan which some of the papers have represented him it will be another of those abnormal exceptions which are sometimes met with in our common humanity.

HIS ADDRESS IS UNAFFECTED AND AGREEABLE,

and in conversation he displays a plain common sense and a thorough appreciation of his unfortunate situation. After the usual passing remarks I informed him of the object of my visit, and that any statement he might have to make would be faithfully reproduced in the HERALD. The Doctor expressed himself as highly gratified with the course the HERALD had pursued with reference to him, and contrasted it with the policy adopted by other papers. He said he wished to correct some false statements which had appeared in other journals. He said that when he started for Warrenton he tore his clergyman's railroad ticket up, determined not to take advantage of his position as long as these

GRAVE CHARGES WERE SUSPENDED OVER HIM.

Upon reaching the junction he noticed that all eyes were directed toward him. He felt keenly the position in which he was placed, and at Warrenton he walked directly to his hotel, where he secured a room. In less than ten minutes numbers of prominent citizens called upon him, among whom was Colonel Ashby, and gave him assurance of their most heartfelt sympathy and their conviction that the charges were false in every respect. Dr. Huston then referred to the general subject of the charges alleged against him, and declared that they were utterly false, and that he was the victim of a conspiracy to cover up the sins of others.

HE SEEMED DEEPLY AFFECTED,

and spoke with great warmth when referring to the various rumors that had been set afloat in relation to his connection with the sisters of his congregation.

After hearing his statement in a general way I asked, "Doctor, what do you conceive to be the object of this little girl in making such an accusation?"

"The girl stated that she was led astray by me in September, 1870. Mr. Rogers, the Presiding Elder, stated before the committee that he had evidence that she was seduced long prior to that date—in fact, that she had been cohabiting with young men from the time she was twelve years old. In her affidavit presented to the committee her declaration that I had taken her to bad houses was omitted. Mr. Rogers asked why she had left out so material a portion of her evidence, to which she replied that she was not aware when she made that statement that it was known she had been to assignation houses with young men. Mr. Rogers then asked her

WHY SHE MADE THE STATEMENT?

In the first instance. She said she made it for a purpose. My own impression is that these young men had become alarmed, and, dreading a discovery of their dealings with the girl, determined if possible to cast the onus upon me of having led the girl astray. Letters from her to one, at least, of these young men have been despatched since the reported disclosures in the papers. Parties have volunteered to point out to my lawyer the young men in question, asserting that they were resolved an innocent man should not be overwhelmed by the weight of such an accusation. I am clearly of the opinion that these charges were set afoot in the manner above stated for the purpose of screening the guilty parties."

"Doctor, a long account appeared in one of the Baltimore papers of your connection with a woman whom you kept at Mrs. Taliaferro's house. Is there any truth in the story?"

"The whole story is perfect bosh. I will tell you exactly

HOW THE WHOLE AFFAIR ORIGINATED

and what there is in it. My attention was called to a girl confined in the Middle district station house as a vagrant. She claimed to be a member of a very respectable family in Milledgeville, Ga. I was very familiar with the people of that portion of the State, and I went to the station house and had an interview with her in the presence of Captain Mitchell. He and I both became convinced that her story was false from beginning to end, and that she was a common prostitute. Upon consultation we decided to try and save her. I asked her if she would not like to abandon her mode of life. She expressed surprise and incredulity, but finally consented to make the experiment. The next thing was to secure a secluded place where she might remain for a few weeks without being exposed to the prying gaze of the public, or to the temptations which usually beset fallen humanity.

MRS. TALIAFERRO WAS A PENSIONER OF MY CHURCH

and supported by the congregation—in other words, she was a pauper. I had been kind to the family. Her husband, who died of cancer, was waited upon by me and prayed with when his disease had become so offensive as to drive away even the very physicians who prescribed for him. I finally buried him. I went to Mrs. Taliaferro; stated the case to her in the presence of several other ladies, and she consented to take the girl, stipulating herself that her husband should not be informed of the girl's real character. Ladies belonging to my own church and other congregations volunteered to pay her board. After the girl had remained at Mrs. Taliaferro's a few days she asked where I lived. Mrs. Taliaferro directed her to my door. She came to my door, but did not come in. She said she could not live with Mrs. Taliaferro; that

SHE RAGED AND TORE AROUND THE HOUSE

like a crazy person. Mrs. Taliaferro I knew to be one of those persons who mixed up a very erratic notion of religion with every act of her life. I had witnessed herself her tantrums and almost hysterical paroxysms, and felt deeply for the unfortunate girl. I advised her to go back to Mrs. Taliaferro and try and bear with her, that it was a hard case, but she might not get another home. She took my advice. In about a week she came back. It was snowing hard. I told her to come in, and feeling the cold air under the door upon my unprotected feet I invited her into the parlor, where there was a fire. She came in and took her seat by the door. This is the only time

I WAS ALONE WITH THE GIRL.

I had frequently prayed with her at Mrs. Taliaferro's house, but always in the presence of that lady. She subsequently left Mrs. Taliaferro's house."

"There was something said in one of the papers, Doctor, about a sewing machine having been sent to this girl at Mrs. Taliaferro's. Was the statement correct?"

"The statement was false. The sewing machine was bought by members of my congregation for Mrs. Taliaferro and sent to her. It was not intended for the girl."

"Can you conceive of any reason that Mrs. Taliaferro may have had for injuring you?"

"I know of none save this:—There was

ANOTHER LADY IN MY CONGREGATION,

formerly of Anne Arundel county. She had been rich and in her better days was very generous to the poor. She was at this time reduced to poverty, and I thought she had claims upon the charities of the congregation at least equal to those of Mrs. Taliaferro. I so expressed myself, and my congregation turned their attention to this lady. Mrs. Taliaferro was a curious woman, and thought that any attention to this lady was so much injustice withdrawn from her. This is the only way in which I can account for her ill feeling towards me."

"A statement has appeared in one of the daily papers to the effect that

YOU HAD SEDUCED A SERVANT GIRL

Have you anything to say about that?"

"That is an old case trumped up against me. It has already been proven to be a falsehood. You see they are searching out these things and endeavoring to pile up baseless rumors in the hope that the number of accusations will disguise the utter want of foundation upon which they are built and crush me by their number. They expect by an aggregation of stayings to kindle a fire. I will state in reference to the sewing machine purchased for Mrs. Taliaferro that two of the ladies who interested themselves to secure it are now in the sitting room, if you wish to see them."

The Doctor here pointed to the door of the next room. Your writer had seen the ladies as he entered, but thought it unnecessary to question them, and so politely declined the Doctor's invitation.

"Have you any enemies in Baltimore, Doctor, whom you would think likely to trump up such unparalleled charges against you?"

"I don't know, sir. When I came to Baltimore I was warned against the place. I have been the object of unceasing animosity on the part of Baltimore preachers. Why, I know not. I have endeavored to do my duty and to build up Methodism in this city. When I came here I was offered the pastorate of St. John's church, St. Louis, the finest church with the largest salary in the connection. I was also twice offered the Presidency of the Kentucky Wesleyan University. I declined both invitations in favor of my present church. It was then simply a missionary chapel, but I hope I have established a thriving church and done some good to Methodism in this section. I chose this humble position because I considered it my duty.

THE FEELING OF SOME OF THE BALTIMORE CLERGY

toward me is unaccountable. They have always opposed me. Dr. Mousey is a nervous gentleman, and, I believe, easily excited; and I hope this will account for whatever may seem strange in his conduct. He talked of my case openly and publicly, and, as I think, in a highly improper manner and was chided for it by more than one person. When he reached Warrenton, however, and heard Mr. Rogers say that the girl had retracted her statement about my having carried her to an assignation house, he struck his hand on the table and said emphatically that he did not believe a word she had said. The girl told Presiding Elder Rogers that she had never been to an assignation house with me, and you know the old maxim—*Fa'sus in uno, fa'sus in omnibus*. It does seem to me that if these ministers were as zealous in the cause of Methodism as they profess to be, they would not judge a brother clergyman upon the testimony of one side without examining the other evidence too, which consists of the vaguest of newspaper charges. Letters were produced and read in Conference from parties about whom I know nothing and of whom I have no recollection. One of the letters was from a party in Madisonville, Ohio. I have not been in Madisonville for thirty-one years."

Your writer at this point questioned Dr. Huston about his movements.

The Doctor said he was uncertain what he should do. He believed some of the papers in Baltimore were absolutely

TRYING TO GET HIM ASSASSINATED.

In fact, one of them had almost offered a bid for an assassin. They seemed to be trying to stir up the rough element against him and his life was in danger. He had not fully made up his mind whether he would go back to Cincinnati, St. Louis or remain in Baltimore. He then offered your writer letters from a number of persons in different parts of the country, all of which expressed the deepest sympathy for him in his misfortunes and an utter disbelief of the charges against him. Several of these letters were from ladies. They all evinced a spirit of the deepest piety and most perfect

LOVE FOR AND CONFIDENCE IN DR. HUSTON.

Some of them were from parties who had entirely passed out of his recollection. He seemed deeply moved by their kindness, and spoke with decided feeling of these evidences of respect and veneration under such decidedly unfavorable circumstances.

"Dr. Huston, I am told that the uncle of the young lady has reached this city from Boston, and is in quest of you. Have you heard anything of him?"

"Yes, I have been so informed. I hope I shall not meet him. Parties are doubtless misleading him. In the event of his attacking me I should, of course, be forced to defend myself for the sake of my family; but it would be

A DREADFUL ALTERNATIVE.

I understand that he has been in the city some days. You see exactly how I am situated. If I venture out upon the street I am in momentary apprehension of an attack, and I hardly wonder at it when I consider the illiberal course of some of the newspapers. Some lawyers from Richmond called on me at Warrenton, Va., and told me that the account in one of the Baltimore papers bore upon its face the evidences of a malicious and worked up libel."

"Do you propose to bring an action against that paper?"

"Yes; I have instructed my lawyer, Mr. Snowden, to do so. I have placed everything in his hands, with instructions to bring it to an issue as soon as possible. I do not know who he has retained to assist him in the case, as I have left it all to him."

Dr. Huston further said that he did not know which investigation would take place first, that instituted by the Church, or the trial before the secular Court. He was very anxious that the case should be ventilated as soon as possible.

BALTIMORE LADIES VISITING THE DOCTOR.

While your writer was in conversation with the reverend gentleman a number of the most respectable ladies in Baltimore called upon him, and several of them were awaiting his leisure as the HERALD representative passed out. In conversation he is pleasant and ready. He answered all questions put to him without reserve, taked freely of his case and the terrible misfortune which had so suddenly overwhelmed him and his family, and expressed gratification at the course pursued by the HERALD with reference to himself. If the press of Baltimore have latitudinally depicted him he certainly possesses powers of dissimulation seldom equaled by the most accomplished in crime. Very few could gaze upon his mild, benevolent-looking countenance and believe him the villain which his accusers would make him out to be. Dr. Huston is staying

AT THE RESIDENCE OF ONE OF HIS PARISHIONERS.

The surroundings are comfortable and elegant. Everything about the place suggests to friend or foe that such a retreat as discloses upon its face the abode of virtue and innocence. Surely these good people have discovered something in their pastor which the outside world does not see. It can scarcely be possible that the serpent could enter that paradise and envelop the inmates with its folds, so as to blast their judgment and destroy their instincts to all that is pure and precious in life. Such was the reflection of your writer as he made his way out of the mansion. An evening paper makes the assertion that

THE MOTHER OF THE YOUNG LADY,

who is here during the interview, called at the temporary residence of Dr. Huston this morning and was denied admission. It may be, though I do not regard it as probable. My interview with the reverend gentleman cover a the largest part of the morning, and no such person called while I was with him.

LATER.

I have, since writing the above, ascertained that Mr. Hiss, the uncle of the young lady referred to, did call this morning at the house where Dr. Huston is staying. He was denied admission, but insisted upon having an interview with the clergyman. The proprietor politely and positively refused to grant him that privilege. Some very harsh language was used, but up to this time nothing of a more violent character has occurred. The impression is gaining ground that Dr. Huston will leave for the West to-night.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE CHILD'S MOTHER.

Desiring to give a fair hearing to both sides in this matter, the HERALD writer this afternoon called at the house of the mother of the child, who is the principal of the accusers of Dr. Huston. The mother is very much of a lady, as we say here, both in appearance and manners, and is evidently almost heartbroken on account of the sorrow that has befallen her little household. She could at times scarcely speak for emotion, and was appalled when I read to her the statement of Dr. Huston. She regarded it as an effort to crush her and her poor child, and said that she could not believe it possible, with all the evidence that was accumulating to prove his character in other communities, that honest and Christian men and women could much longer uphold him by

ENDEAVORING TO UTTERLY DESTROY HER CHILD.

Before commencing to read the Doctor's statement I asked to see her daughter. She entered the room in a few minutes, and truly may she be called a child, both in stature and appearance. She scarcely looks sixteen years of age, and has a sweet little baby face; her deportment is timid and diffident, and not calculated to impress the beholder with the truth of the Doctor's assertion that she had been cohabiting with men since she was twelve years old; indeed, during an hour's interview, it was difficult for me to realize that I was not talking to a little school girl. I read to her that portion of the Doctor's statement in regard to the charges named, and she assured me that she had had no dealings with any man until long

AFTER DR. HUSTON HAD LED HER ASTRAY,

and then only under his advice; that he not only advised her, but inquired afterwards whether she had been anywhere and when. She told him where she went; he told her she had better go further from home next time. She admitted that she did wrong by assenting; that Dr. Huston had been with her elsewhere besides the house of Lucy A. Turner, servant of the Doctor; but said that she was ashamed at first to own to her mother, in her great distress, that she had been to those houses with others. She said she corrected this portion of her statement soon after, and candidly told the whole truth concerning her meetings with Dr. Huston. She says they were so frequent that she could not enumerate them, and all, with the exception of

TWO OCCASIONS AT THE HOUSE OF LUCY,

were in his parlor, or, if the members of the family were out, in one of the upstairs rooms. The remainder of her narrative was pretty much as has already been published, including some alleged conversations with the Doctor. Her whole manner was calculated to impress the listener favorably as to her veracity.

Upon one point your writer specially questioned her—whether she had ever heard of a similar charge made by Virginia Hopkins in November last. Both she and her mother replied that they had never heard the slightest intimation about either the above case or that of Lilly Mumford until they were made public last week. Her mother said that had she heard of them she would have been on her guard.

The lady resides in a small two story brick dwelling, with her two sisters, both widows. She has two daughters. The house is plainly but neatly furnished, and gives tokens of taste and thrift. Hard must have been the heart that would enter that home to despoil it of its jewels.

SAVED FROM THE GALLOWS.

THE SIXTEENTH STREET TRAGEDY.

McNevins' Sentence of Death Set Aside Through His Counsel's Efforts—Fifteen Months in State Prison Instead.

A tragedy was enacted on the morning of November 23, 1870, as a finale to a feud of long standing which had existed between two factions, known as "McNevins" and "Hines" crowds, both of the notorious Sixteenth street gang. The night prior both parties, with their respective friends, met at Feary's liquor saloon, in East Sixteenth street, where James Hines asked Willie McNevins to take a drink. McNevins made some reply and said, "I have it in for your brother," pointing to Edward Hines, who was standing at the bar. Jim Hines then wanted to take his brother home, but when he got him outside McNevins followed and struck Edward Hines on the side of the head. The latter turned around to see from whence the blow came, when McNevins, who was standing but three or four feet then from him, discharged the contents of one of the barrels of a revolver at him, the ball taking effect in Edward Hines' stomach. McNevins hereupon instantly stepped back and shot twice at Jim Hines, one of the balls entering the fanlight of the store and the other taking effect in Jim's hip.

Edward Hines was immediately carried to Bellevue Hospital, where

HE DIED NEXT MORNING,

and McNevins was arrested, committed to the Tombs and indicted for murder in the first degree. On the 2nd of May, 1871, he was arraigned in the

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

for trial, Recorder Hackett presiding. The people were represented by Assistant District Attorney Algernon S. Sullivan, and fully proved the foregoing facts. Mr. William F. Howe looked after the interests of McNevins; but after a four days' trial, when no legitimate defence could be shown on McNevins' behalf, a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree was found against him, and the

Following Sentence was Pronounced by Gunning S. Bedford, City Judge.

William H. McNevins, you were indicted, tried and convicted of the murder of Edward Hines. Your trial lasted four days. You were, indeed, ably defended, honorably prosecuted, and, as I think on the evidence, righteously convicted. You availed yourself of the late statute permitting prisoners to give evidence in their own behalf, and you, I regret to say, like all other prisoners who have testified in this court room, with rare exceptions, swore to too much, thereby tainting, as it were, your story with suspicion. The great question which presented itself on your trial was one of credibility, and the jury found against you. Nothing now remains but for the Court to mete out the penalty prescribed by statute for your great crime against the laws of God and man. The judgment of the Court is, that you, William H. McNevins, for the murder and felony whereof you stand convicted, be taken hence to the place from whence you came, there to be safely kept and detained, and on the 14th day of July, 1871, you be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul.

The death warrant was then read by the Clerk, and McNevins, who was very visibly affected throughout Judge Bedford's remarks, was removed to the Tombs; but before the large of a day his indefatigable counsel, Mr. Howe, applied to the Supreme Court for

A WRIT OF ERROR

and stay of proceedings, which were granted by Justice Ingraham, thereby carrying the case to the General Term of the Supreme Court. His case there was argued before the full bench of the Supreme Court, when the conviction was reversed and a new trial ordered.

Yesterday the case again came up for trial in the Court of General Sessions, and McNevins was again represented by his able counsel, Mr. Howe, who suggested that inasmuch as the previous conviction had been set aside the District Attorney could not look for a verdict of murder in the first degree, and thereupon proposed that McNevins should interpose a plea of

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

in the third degree. After some discussion it was agreed that the plea should be accepted, and McNevins, who is a clean-shaven, bright-looking young man, was then arraigned at the bar. After McNevins plead guilty to manslaughter in the third degree he was asked by the Court what he had to say why judgment should not be pronounced against him, when

MR. HOWE AROSE AND SAID:—

May it please Your Honor, in mitigation of punishment I have to say that it has been developed that a short time prior to this sad occurrence the deceased attacked the prisoner's mother and beat her unmercifully, knocking out several of her teeth. Captain Leary, of the Twenty-first precinct, is in Court to tell Your Honor what

A NOTORIOUS BRUTE

the deceased was, and the dangerous character he sustained as a prize fighter and fermenter of quarrels, while, on the other hand, I submit affidavits from most reputable citizens and employers of McNevins, who show his reputation for peacefulness and quietude. The General Term, too, in its opinion reversing the unjust verdict of murder, said that a verdict of manslaughter in the fourth degree might have been found. Taking all these facts into consideration, and also that two good priests, under whose pastoral care McNevins has lived since childhood, spoke to the learned Judge on his former trial in his behalf, I am of the opinion that the interests of justice will be subserved by the imposition of a light sentence, the prisoner having already been confined over eleven months.

DEATH ATTERED.

At the conclusion of Mr. Howe's remarks—which were listened to with marked attention—Recorder Hackett sentenced McNevins to fifteen months' imprisonment in the state prison, as he was speedily removed from the court room, and so ended greatly reported in the notorious prosecution of his case.

SUICIDE BY HANGING IN BROOKLYN.

Mrs. Hannah Byrne, wife of Thomas Byrne, residing at the corner of Hicks avenue and Quincy street, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by hanging herself. For the past two or three years she has been in the habit of drinking to excess, a propensity not lessened by the fact that her husband is employed in a dry goods store in New York, leaving her generally behind all day. Yesterday she was left alone, between 1 and 2 o'clock, when she seized a shawl and attempted to strangle herself on the beam. She broke her fall in two hours thereafter, and asked the man who was with her if they had gone to sleep. On looking into her sleeping room he saw her suspended by the neck from one of the sleeping beams, having attached a piece of cloth to about her neck, passed it over the shawl and then upon the chair upon which she was standing. She was thirty-five years of age and had three children, the youngest being only one year old. The coroner was notified.

THE COURTS.

The Jumel Estate Case—An Alleged Bogus Banking Firm in Court—Government Tax on Liquor—Decisions—Business in the General Sessions.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Jumel Estate Case.

Before Judge Shipman.

The further hearing of the case of George Washington Bowen vs. Nelson Chase was resumed yesterday.

Evidence was offered on the part of the plaintiff by way of rebuttal.

Counsel for plaintiff sought to get in declarations alleged to have been made by Madame Jumel, to the effect that she had a son, counsel proposing to give this proof by a witness on the stand; but Mr. O'Conor, of counsel for defendant, objected, and the Court sustained the objection, holding that the offer made was part of the plaintiff's principal case, and could not be gone into on rebuttal.

Papers were read and testimony given in relation to various collateral branches of the litigation, and also with respect to alleged contradictions of witnesses.

Mr. William Bonynge, a stenographer, connected with the firm of Warburton, Bonynge & Underhill, was called to the stand to testify with respect to shorthand notes he had taken in the case. He read a considerable portion of the evidence from his notes, and was complimented by Mr. Chauncey Shaffer, one of the counsel for the plaintiff, on the ability and intelligence he displayed in the practice of his profession.

At a quarter past four o'clock counsel for plaintiff announced that all the further evidence they had to offer would not occupy probably more than forty minutes.

The Court then adjourned to eleven o'clock this morning. After the close of the plaintiff's rebutting testimony the defendant may, possibly, examine a few witnesses. The trial will, in all likelihood, be brought to a conclusion this week. It is understood that Mr. Carter will sum up the case on the part of Mr. Chase, the defendant.

The Erie War—Action of the Law Courts.

The statement made yesterday that United States Marshals had been engaged in the service of papers at the office of the Erie Railway Company upon Jay Gould led to the supposition that some action had been taken in the United States Courts with respect to that individual. The consequence was that many inquiries were made yesterday at Marshal Sharpe's office with the view of finding out if Gould was again to be in any way made amenable to federal authority; and parties were on the *qui vive* to see if there would be a motion or motions for attachments, injunctions or things of that sort against any one acting in the interests of Erie; but no proceeding of that kind engaged the attention of any of our federal judges.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

The Case of Lee, Duncan & Co., Bankers.

Before Judge Cardozo.

At the reassembling of this Court yesterday the only business transacted of public interest was disposing of the case of Edward Green, arrested on a charge of being connected with the alleged bogus banking firm of Lee, Duncan & Co., and selling worthless drafts on the Bank of England and Royal Bank of Ireland. The evidence, as will be remembered, upon which Green was arrested was a letter from the Bank of Ireland stating that the firm in question had no funds on deposit there, and the testimony of one of the complainants that he had applied to the Bank of England and was informed by the cashier that in that bank there were no funds to the credit of this firm. The Judge held that this was insufficient evidence upon which to hold the prisoner, but in view of an indictment having been found against him and the possibility of other evidence being produced against him he was remanded till Friday for trial.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Government Tax on Liquor and What Came of It.

Before Judge Barrett.

Wm. Krohne vs. Jacob Aaron Reimer et al.—The plaintiff went security on a bond for the defendants to the United States government on account of a quantity of liquors seized for non-payment of government tax. This bond was never paid, and the result was seizure of the plaintiff's place and sale of his effects. Suit was brought to recover the value of his property thus sold, his claim being some twenty-five thousand dollars. The defence was that the goods sold by the government amounted to only about one thousand dollars, and that the defendants were only liable to this extent. The trial, which has been in progress several days, concluded yesterday, and resulted in a verdict for $6,034 80 for the plaintiff.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Judge Cardozo.

Burr et al. vs. Burr et al.—Order granted.

In the matter of the application of D. C. Mahoney et al. for leave to sell, &c.—Report of referee confirmed and order granted.

Cook vs. Mixer et al.—Order granted.

Bayard vs. Cook.—Memorandum for counsel.

Goelet vs. McCool.—Judgment granted.

Kingh vs. Kingh.—Order granted.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Judge Joachimsen.

O'Donnell vs. Thompson.—Judgment for plaintiff, $357 46.

Marcus vs. Murray.—Motion to open default granted unconditionally.

Burbank vs. Rosendale.—Judgment for plaintiff, $98 96.

Meriden Silver Plating Company vs. Morse.—Motion to open default granted on terms. (See memorandum.)

Schwarz vs. Goldstein.—Motion denied, without costs.

Josorez vs. Lewis.—Motion denied, without costs.

Leharel vs. Rothschild.—Motion to open default granted on payment of $10 costs, opposing motion.

Bundick vs. Guntzig.—Judgment for plaintiff for $267 20.

Brauders vs. Aurensdorf.—Judgment for plaintiff for $267.

Schmidt vs. Ruhe.—Judgment for plaintiff for $155 88.

McDonald vs. Van Valkenburg.—On report of R. H. Channing, referee, motion to substitute attorney granted on payment of costs reported due.

Schwarz vs. Goldstein.—Judgment for plaintiff for $100 20.

Gerstenberg vs. Schloemer.—Motion to open judgment granted on terms. (See papers.)

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Alleged Outrage by a Stepfather—Acquittal of the Defendant.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The most of yesterday was spent in the trial of Frederick Steig, who was charged with committing an outrage upon his stepdaughter, in February, 1870. The complaining witness, Katie Steig, was cross-examined at great length. The accused was sworn in his own behalf, and denied having committed the offence, and stated that the aunt of the young girl (his daughter) quarrelled with him about two houses which he owned, he having revoked a will which he made previous to his wife's death. A large number of highly respectable gentlemen testified to the good character of the defendant, and the statement of the counsel that this was a conspiracy against Mr. Steig, who was not charged with the offence till fifteen months after its alleged commission, seems to have been credited by the jury, for after a brief consultation a verdict of not guilty was rendered.

An Outrage Upon a Girl.

Charles O'Neill, alias Christopher Smith, pleaded guilty to an assault, with intent to commit a rape, upon Mary Duffy, and was remanded for sentence. George Quinn, a young cripple, who, conjointly with others, was charged with assaulting and robbing Thomas Kelly on the 21st of December last, and stealing a silver watch, was convicted of assault and battery and sent to the House of Refuge.

TRIAL TERM—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Adjourned to Monday, March 18, at eleven A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Part 1—Before Judge Barrett—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Nos. 561, 115, 116, 141, 352, 1219, 1227, 1425, 1427, 1434, 1437, 1438, 1447, 1448, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1459, 1460. Part 2—Held by Judge Gray—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Nos. 642, 646, 4[illegible], 4[illegible], 409, 408, 410, 168, 24, 478, 312, 114, 39, 4[illegible], 4[illegible].

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Barbour—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Nos. 355, 1[illegible], 1[illegible], 1[illegible], 1[illegible], 1[illegible], 1[illegible], 1[illegible], 1718, 1719, 1721, 1[illegible], 1[illegible], 1[illegible], 1[illegible], 1[illegible], 1[illegible], 1[illegible],

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXVII.....No. 73

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third st., corner Sixth av.—JULIUS CÆSAR.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE VETERAN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.—LA BELLE SAVAGE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE, Twenty eighth street and Broadway.—MARRIAGE.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—BUFFALO BILL—CATO, THE WHITE SLAVE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth street.—ITALIAN OPERA LA TRAVIATA.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—THE NEW DRAMA OF DIVORCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE BALLET PANTOMIME OF HUMPTY DUMPTY. Matinee at 2.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—WITCHES OF NEW YORK. Matinee.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street.—Matinee at 2½ GRAND CONCERT.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—FERNANDE.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISMS, NEGRO ACTS &c. Matinee at 2½.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Fourteenth st. and Broadway.—NEGRO ACTS—BURLESQUE, BALLET, &c. Matinee.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUES, &c.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE, 224 st., between 5th and 7th avs.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET THEATRE, near Third avenue.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—THE SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

PAVILION, No. 688 Broadway.—THE VIENNA LADY ORCHESTRA.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—SCENES IN THE RING, ACROBATS, &c. Matinee at 2½.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Wednesday, March 13, 1872.

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4—Congress: The Senate Toying with the Appropriations; The Yerba Buena Grab Recommitted by the House; The Post Office Appropriations—The Custom House Inquiry—Our Shipping Interests: Interesting Report to Congress by Secretary Robeson—Art Sales—English Racing Notes—The Comptroller's Payments.
5—Rev. Dr. Huston: Interview with Him in Baltimore; He Denies the Charges of Seduction and Immorality; Revs. Rogers and Munsey on the Young Lady's Affidavits; The Rev. Gentleman Fears a Bloody Contest with the Girl's Uncle; A Conversation with the Young Lady—Saved from the Gallows: The Sixteenth Street Tragedy—Proceedings in the New York and Brooklyn Courts—Foster: Another Stay of Proceedings—Suicide in Third Avenue—Alleged Embezzlement by a Clerk—The Suicide of Harriet Martin—Suicide by Hanging in Brooklyn.
6—Editorials: Leading Article, "The New Hampshire Election—General Grant Endorsed—The Democracy Invited to Join the Cincinnati Convention"—Amusement Announcements.
7—Cable Telegrams from France, Germany, Spain, England, Turkey, Switzerland, India and Cuba—New Hampshire: The Election Yesterday; A Splendid Grant Victory; The State Republican All Over—News from Washington—Business Notices.
8—Financial and Commercial: The Newest Chapter in Erie; Pacific Mail Scenting the Subsidy; Canton and Panama Rampant; A Tighter Squeeze in Money and a Relaxation; Advance in the Rates for Sterling—Domestic Markets—Bianco's Blood: Examination of the Prisoner Vogt at the Tombs Yesterday; Extraordinary Developments Expected—Out on a Lark—The New Custom House Orders—The Temperance Question—Fire in West Thirty-third Street—Shaffner Convicted of Murder.
9—The Real Estate Market: Continued Activity and Important Sales; Harlem Investments; Determining Values; Particulars of Yesterday's Transactions—A Woman Burned to Death—Marriages and Deaths—Advertisements.
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THE SPANISH THRONE UNDER AMADEUS remains shaky and insecure, if we are to attach credit to rumors which prevail in the capital of Italy on the subject of a probable successor to the elected scion of the House of Savoy in Madrid.

A RAILROAD CORPORATION MULCTED.—The Grand Jury of the Superior Court for Suffolk county, Massachusetts, has returned an indictment against the Eastern Railroad for causing the death of a passenger, one of the victims of the Revere disaster.

THE FRENCH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY was again agitated and excited deeply by the utterance of personalities during the debate in the session yesterday. The demoralization of the Parliament is becoming continuous, almost chronic, in France. It will become dangerous to the constitution if it is not arrested speedily and effectually.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR FOSTER.—Judge Barrett, of the Supreme Court, yesterday granted the motion for a stay of proceedings in the case of William Foster, convicted of the murder of Avery D. Putnam. The fundamental reason for granting the stay, as will be seen by the opinion published in another column, is that there is reasonable ground for doubting the correctness of the decision of the Supreme Court, General Term, affirming the conviction of murder in the first degree in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The General Term resentenced him to be hung on the 22d inst. He has now twice temporarily escaped the gallows. The final adjudication remains with the Court of Appeals, before which tribunal of ultimate resort the case is at once to be carried.

THE VIRGINIA TOBACCO INTERESTS.—Some time since we called attention to the fact that thousands of colored tobacco operatives in Virginia and the adjoining States had been rendered almost destitute by the great delay on the part of the Committee of Ways and Means at Washington in fixing a uniform rate for the tobacco tax. Yesterday a mass meeting was held at Richmond, and resolutions were passed urging the necessity of prompt action in the matter, and hinting that what might be play to the gentlemen on the committee was death, in the pecuniary sense, to the operators. While they are grateful to the hand that shields them from the violence of their fellow men, they memorialize the Executive and pray that all due influence be employed to break the present deadlock.

The New Hampshire Election—General Grant Endorsed—The Democracy Invited to Join the Cincinnati Convention.

New Hampshire, which last March was lost, was yesterday recovered by the republicans. They have fought this battle under the flag of General Grant and upon the platform of his administration, and the result is the endorsement of the President and his policy for another term. Considering the close division of the State between the two great parties, the disturbing temperance and labor reform factions, and particularly the assistance given to the democrats by Messrs. Sumner, Trumbull, Schurz and other anti-Grant republican Senators in their speeches on the abuses and corruptions of the administration, and by some half dozen bolting or disaffected republican journals East and West, a democratic success in New Hampshire would not have been surprising. Down to the actual returns of the elections the issue was doubtful, not so much because the democrats held the advantages of the State government, nor because the labor and temperance reformers were to be dreaded, but because the republican followers of Gratz Brown, Trumbull, Schurz and Greeley were the unknown element in the contest. The general result, however, shows that Gratz Brown has no republican followers in New Hampshire; that Grant holds his own there against all the outside and inside opposition forces, and that the democratic party has gained no recruits from the republican camp.

As the first skirmish or reconnoissance of the Presidential campaign, therefore, this republican success in New Hampshire, under the circumstances, assumes the proportions of a great and decisive victory for General Grant. It confirms the general impression and removes the last shadow of a doubt as to the action of the Philadelphia Republican Convention; it discloses the weakness of the "soreheads" as a disturbing force, and it exhibits what Kossuth would call the "solidarity" of the republican party. On the other hand, it must convince the democratic managers that if they fight the battle of 1872 under their old party organization they can look for nothing better than a crushing defeat. What, then, can they do? They have the inviting alternative offered them of the Missouri passive policy, the policy of sinking the democratic party in a free and easy fusion with all the anti-Grant elements of the country, beginning with the Cincinnati Liberal Republican Convention.

We presume that this policy will now be adopted; that the Cincinnati Convention will be guided by the democratic leaders in the nomination of its ticket and in the construction of its broad and flexible platform; that this ticket and platform, with or without the call of a Democratic Convention, will be commended to and adopted by the democrats, and that their party will not appear in the Presidential fight. Its members will be rallied as volunteers under the liberal republican banner, and thus the issues of the war will be completely done away with, with the disappearance of the party opposing the war and the issues of the war, from Fort Sumter to the fifteenth amendment. And that such a liberal republican ticket, for instance, as Judge Davis and Horace Greeley, appealing to liberal republicans, democrats, white men and black men, temperance men and labor reformers, tariff men and free traders, would poll a tremendous vote can hardly be doubted. Our political parties are in a transition state; the democratic party is passing now from the grub to the butterfly, and the republican party, after the re-election of General Grant, will surely undergo the processes of decay and reconstruction in the squabbles of its leaders for the succession.

The democratic party, having run its course, is now going the way of the federal party, the old republican party and the whig party—the way to dissolution and a new creation. It was a fortunate thing for our popular institutions that with the adoption of the original constitution of the United States the conservative Washington and the national ideas of Hamilton inaugurated the practical experiment of the new government. Otherwise French sympathies and the radical republican dogmas of the French revolution of 1789 might have made our "more perfect union" a house of cards to be blown down and blown away by the first puff of wind. As it was, the State rights doctrines introduced into the official interpretations of the constitution by Jefferson cost us, sixty years later, the terrible adjustment of the bloodiest civil war in the history of any people. It is probable, however, that the federal party would have lived many years beyond its actual term of existence but for the war and its opposition to the war with England in 1812. This war, in reviving all the patriotic feelings and souvenirs of 1776, made the federal party, in the popular estimation, an enemy of the republic and an ally of England. Hence from 1812 the rapid decline of this party—rapid for those days of sleepy sailing ships and drowsy pony expresses of five miles an hour—to its disappearance from the political field in 1820, in the second election of Monroe.

Next, in 1824, the opposition party having disappeared, and the people having become "all republicans and all federalists," the old republican party itself was dissolved in the Presidential contest between Jackson, Adams, Crawford and Clay. This was a contest upon the personal merits of the several candidates, aptly described as a scrub race. The election was carried to the House of Representatives, and the House, in electing Adams over Jackson, who had the largest popular and electoral vote, made Jackson the winning candidate on the succession. John Randolph denounced the election of Adams as "a bargain and sale between the blackleg and the Puritan," the alleged blackleg being Henry Clay, made Adams Secretary of State. Colonel Dick Johnson, of Kentucky, declared that from the injustice to Jackson involved in the House's election of Adams "his administration should be put out, even if as pure as the angels of light." This idea and the battle of New Orleans in 1815 and the general popular feeling from that war still fresh and strong against England carried Jackson triumphantly into the White House in the election of 1828, and thus he became the founder of the democratic party.

Jackson was the Rudolph of this House of Hapsburg, and with his retirement its decay began. His popularity was sufficient to carry in Van Buren as his immediate successor, but in his State not being system "Old Hickory" left a legacy to Van Buren which brought about the political tornado of 1840, and which might have been the death of the democratic party but for the defection of President John Tyler as a whig. From that day, on Texas and Oregon and on Henry Clay's slavery compromises, the democracy revived and flourished, till, with the election of Pierce, they seemed to be good for twenty years more of power. But the Southern oligarchy, with the repeal of the Missouri compromise in 1854, in making the democratic an aggressive pro-slavery party, carried it into the Southern rebellion, from which it emerged only to be carried through a new course of lessons on the constitution from the thirteenth to the fifteenth amendment. Now, in accepting these amendments the democracy stand in the position of the old federal party in 1820, and of the old whig party in 1852, completely used up, and with nothing left of the party policy to fight for. Why, then, should not the democracy take the new departure of the liberal republican party? What else can they do, with any hope of success for the present or the future? We shall doubtless soon have now some decisive movements in this direction, movements which will make the Cincinnati Convention of 1872 a landmark of the organization of a new and powerful political party. And such, as we interpret it, will be among the great results of this little but important New Hampshire election.

The Vote in Congress on the Mexican Question.

Although the motion of Mr. Brooks, in the House of Representatives, to suspend the rules for the introduction of the resolution on the condition of Mexico, with a view to establishing a protectorate over that country, was rejected, there was a large vote in favor of it. The yeas were seventy-two and the nays ninety. We take it for granted that all who voted to suspend the rules approved of the resolution to appoint a joint committee "to devise the wisest and best policy to be pursued in relation to Mexico and for the establishment of law and order on our border." We may fairly presume, too, that in a full House and on the merits of the resolution, after a discussion of the subject, a larger number of votes would be given for a protectorate or annexation. There being a majority of only eighteen against the motion, it is evident the impression is growing stronger in Congress that the United States will have to put an end to the chronic anarchy in Mexico. Then, had the resolution come from the republican side it would, no doubt, have received more votes, and, probably, a large majority. The republicans would hardly be willing to let the democrats be the successful movers in a great question like this. The acquisition of Mexico is inevitable sooner or later, and the party that first moves in this and makes it a part of its policy will reap the benefit of popular favor. There are probably a large number of republican Congressmen who would vote for a Mexican protectorate or annexation, if introduced by their own party, and particularly if favored by the admininistration, who hold back from the movement as it comes from the democratic side. But why do not the republicans make this a party measure? Why does not the administration secure the political capital it affords? The government will be forced before long to interpose to prevent a border warfare and to protect our citizens and their property in Texas from Mexican robbers and anarchists. Mexico is powerless to suppress the evil and preserve order. In no way could General Grant make his administration so popular as by taking possession of Mexico, either under a protectorate or by annexation. He could by a bold policy of this character add a territory to the United States that would prove as valuable to us and our commerce as India has been to England. It would give an extraordinary impulse to American enterprise and trade, would vastly increase our products both in variety and quantity, particularly in the precious metals, and would tend greatly to harmonize the people of different sections and parties through one common, patriotic, grand, ambitious and national object. The President would show wisdom by adopting this policy to reunite the American people, to gratify their ambition and to open a new and vast field of enterprise to the country.

ANOTHER RAILROAD HUMBUG.—The enterprising city railroad lobbyists are still busy at the State capital. Yesterday the Three Tier job, another worn-out lobby hack, was trotted out and reported favorably in the Senate. This stupid scheme, out of which the projectors hope to make money by agreeing not to build the road and not by building it, has been before the Legislature begging for votes—like Niobe, all tears—for the last eight sessions. It has always been defeated, and will be again. Indeed, it is to be hoped that all the railroad jobs—underground, elevated and three tier—now before the Legislature may knock their brains out against each other. It is to be regretted, however, that there is not honesty and intelligence enough at Albany to reject all these impracticable, impossible, jobbing schemes and to pass a bill that would insure the speedy construction of two viaduct roads, one on the east and one on the west side of the city, and thus give to New York what is so much needed—cheap and rapid transit from the Battery to Spuyten Duyvil Creek.

THE RICHMOND POSTMISTRESS.—The head of the Richmond Post Office, Miss Van Lew, does not seem to be able to organize the sterner portion of humanity so as to insure despatch and efficiency in the department over which she presides. Yesterday the Virginia merchants did not receive their letters, and, as a matter of course, they wanted to know why. Miss Lew had to explain. The fact was she had endeavored to induce the chief clerk to undertake more work than he could well perform, and on his refusal to obey orders his mistress discharged him. Thereupon his fellow clerks and the carriers held an indignation meeting, deprecating female rule, and were positively sufficiently ungrateful to their fair taskmistress to tell her that if she did not reinstate the chief clerk she might have all the business herself. They struck for a principle.

The Custom House Scandals and the General Order Business—True Reform Will Come When We Reform the System.

The reform in the general order business which Collector Arthur announced on Monday will give general satisfaction to the community. As we understand the order of the Collector, it takes the business from the one firm (Leet and Stocking) to which it had been entrusted by Collector Grinnell and Collector Murphy, and divides it among a number of warehouses managed by merchants in good standing. The change will, we trust, satisfy the people, as it is quite sure to satisfy the country.

We are not sanguine enough to believe that this rearrangement of the general order service will really accomplish the reforms necessary to a proper management of the Custom House. The truth is, this whole business has been more of a scandal than a grievance. Disappointed politicians and revenue jobbers and adventurers who have lived for years upon the revenue service have made "general order" the pretext for an attack upon the administration. The grievance with them was not that the government and the merchants were robbed, but that they had no share of the plunder. The character of many of the witnesses who testified so vigorously before the committee of the Senate was not of the most inspiring nature. They were many of them admitted jobbers. They had lived out of the revenue. Cartage contracts, labor contracts, general order business, every variety of Custom House profit, had been at their disposal for years. The whole revenue machinery of the port had been devoted to their personal profit and the sustenance of the particular party they happened to serve. So long as Collector Smythe and his friends were in power—so long as the friends of one of the Senators were in the enjoyment of the public plunder under Collector Grinnell—we heard none of the clamor which has filled the air for several months. So far as Leet and Stocking were concerned, they were in, while nearly everybody else who had been in was out. One of the oddest phases of politics is that the greatest jobbers, when they have no employment, are the most turbulent reformers. Two-thirds of our liberal reform republicans, for instance, beginning with Carl Schurz and Lyman Trumbull, have been jobbing and holding office all their lives; and in Pennsylvania we have a reform party headed by such a man as Colonel McClure, whose political life, as shown by the HERALD correspondence from Philadelphia, has been a series of jobs, and who, as a Senator in the State Senate, simply registered the decrees of the Pennsylvania Railway. So when the trouble about the general order business began, it was well understood to be a war upon two men who were in luck, and not upon the system by which they benefited. For this reason, while we commend Collector Arthur for a proper deference to that public opinion which always antagonizes a monopoly, we have no enthusiastic belief that his change will bring with it a Custom House millennium.

So far as the administration is concerned the verdict of the country will be, in the old Scotch fashion, "Not proven." There is no evidence to connect General Grant with the monopoly given to Leet and Stocking. There is no evidence to show that his two secretaries were in any way partners in their business. The worst inference that can be drawn, so far as General Porter and General Babcock are concerned, is, that they saw a fellow staff officer and companion enjoying a good thing, and that, so far as their influence was concerned, it might as well go to one who had been with them in camp and field as to Bixby or Mudgett, or some of those who had been all their lives in Custom House business. The letter which General Grant gave to Colonel Leet was not only a proper letter, but considering that Colonel Leet had served with him for so many years, as an acceptable officer, a refusal to have given it would have been surprising. Here was a man who saw his military family about to separate. He was entering upon the highest reward the nation could bestow, and was naturally anxious that those who contributed to his fame, no matter how humbly, should have their way through the world made as easy as possible. We see nothing in General Grant's letter that does not do honor to his kind nature. As to the complaints made by merchants, let us remember that "merchants" will always complain so long as duties are collected, and if the President of the United States were to charge himself with the adjudication of every question that comes to him from our merchants he would have employment enough for twenty years. In dealing with the President we are bound to use the widest liberality. He cannot be summoned hither and thither and compelled to execute the duties of his office in the corridors of a hotel. Nor should we wonder when we are told that the nature of the general order business was unknown to him. We should be surprised if there were one hundred people outside of those who are directly connected with the business who could now give a clear explanation of what it means, even after the hundreds of columns deluged upon them by the party press. If there was any evil in the Leet and Stocking contract it rested with the Collector of the Port. We only see the hand of the President in the work of reformation, and we should not be surprised to hear in a few months as much complaint of General Arthur and his new arrangement as we have heard of Leet and Stocking. As we have said, the evil is not altogether in the men but in the system, and we do not choose to be allured out of the path of true Custom House reform by taking sides in the angry and selfish brawl of politicians.

So long as there are custom houses merchants will complain. Merchants do not take kindly to duties in any shape, and they certainly have no desire to pay out their money unless when necessary. The best tariff in the world is clumsy and unpleasant, and the history of tariff legislation is the history of successive outrages upon commerce and manufactures. England went through her protective era, and the judgment of one of the wisest of English writers is, that but for the success that attended smuggling the commerce of England would have been ruined. The country squires and lords of the treasury, in the olden times, made tariffs to suit their fancy, without regard to the genuine wants of the kingdom. One interest was protected at the expense of others. Corn was made dear to please the landowners. The national industries were overlooked and stifled. England grew into greatness in spite of the government. Birmingham, Sheffield, Newcastle, Bradford, Liverpool, Glasgow, are so many protests against the protective policy of England. So we might hell New York a protest against the various protective theories of statesmen, who see nothing but Pennsylvania and New England in the legislation of the day. In the adjustment of such a tariff, with its ramifications into every branch of business, a machinery becomes necessary, so cumbersome, complex and minute, or imperfect and unfair, that any shape it assumes becomes an oppression. And when this machinery is handed over to the management of parties and entrusted to needy political adventurers who only hold office to serve a party necessity, there must be corruption. There is corruption which arises from ignorance, corruption inspired by political intrigues, corruption springing from the avarice of that class of men who deal in the misfortunes and mistakes of government. We make a tariff which cannot be collected. We have a Custom House planned on the regulations adopted by Hamilton in the administration of Washington. We have regulations which belong to another time and were meant for the era of sailing ships and schooners—for the commerce of four millions of people who knew nothing of steamships or railway cars. How can we expect any administration to collect the customs and do justice to the merchants? The customs are not collected, the merchants do not obtain justice, there is confusion, complaint, bitterness. There are general order troubles, cartage scandals, complaints about the labor contracts. The public service is injured and the public morals wounded.

What we want is a reform in our revenue system that will go to the foundation. Let our tariff be shorn of two-thirds of its dutiable articles. We can follow the example of England, which profits by an experience as deplorable and scandalous as any seen in the United States. Let us have an end of the vexatious duties, of irritating imposts which are always avoided, and which, if collected, would be of no advantage to the revenue. We can collect money enough to pay our debt from a half dozen articles, and the necessity of a tariff for this purpose must be admitted by all good citizens. Protection has no place in our system. Let us collect the customs, and leave protection to protect itself. We have made protection a Chinese wall, which in this case keeps out nothing but the revenues. We suffer more and more from this exclusive, narrow, illiberal, antiquated policy. We cannot remedy it by unseating Leet and Stocking, or removing Mr. Murphy, or changing a few inspectors. The best collector in the world would not give satisfaction in our Custom House, and the tradition has grown into our politics that whoever accepts the Collectorship enters a political sepulchre. Over its gloomy granite doors might be written the legend that Dante saw over the gates of hell:—"Who enters here leaves hope behind." What we want, therefore, is not a committee of demagogues and partisans sitting in the Fifth Avenue Hotel surrounded by a crowd of political followers, badgering Mudgett, teasing Hillyer, listening to the confidential communications of Lindsay, or torturing the money-welcoming Leet—a committee caring for nothing but to make political capital for the campaign; but a committee of honest, prudent Senators, consulting with merchants, eager to find out the best plan for collecting the customs. In thirty days such a committee would do incalculable good. It would give us a reform that would save the country and save the revenue. All other "investigations," as they call them, so far as the Custom House is concerned, are scandalous and petty, meant to serve party ends, injurious to the public morals, and an expense to the public treasury, "full of sound and fury, signifying nothing."

Paris a Point of Princely Rendezvous.

A congregation of princes and princesses in the capital of France is not by any means an event of unusual occurrence, as the civilizations of the world are well aware. Its repetition just at present is remarkable, notwithstanding; but merely so from its infrequency of late, and a consideration of the circumstances under which it has been renewed. We reported in the HERALD yesterday the fact that the Prince of Wales was present in the hall of the French parliamentary Assembly on Monday during the progress of the violent scene of legislative excitement and tumult of which we were told by cable telegram, and that His Royal Highness remained to the close of the proceedings. The heir apparent to the British throne was delayed in the French capital yesterday, and will leave the city to-day *en route* for Cannes. He is accompanied by his wife, the Princess Alexandra of Wales, a lady well calculated to restore by her presence all modern Frenchmen to a proper appreciation of a sense of that high-toned chivalry which is hereditary to and inseparable from their name and race. In this the Princess may perhaps be accepted as a missionary in the cause of international social reform—a grand and noble work, in the discharge of which, it is said, she has already had considerable experience at the other side of the Straits of Dover. The royalism of Great Britain was not solitary in its sovereignty. Its representatives were joined by a brilliant circle of kindred company. The Prince and Princess of Wales lunched with the Prince and Princess de Joinville, the Duc d'Aumale, the Count and Countess of Paris and the Duke de Nemours. The members of the party were, no doubt, personally happy. It may be that they were so in a dynastic point of view also. This is not by any means certain, however. The assemblage presented an imperialist aggregation near a centre of royal renown and of the most kingly lustre. The members of the party could not be at a loss for subjects of congenial conversation if they took up the history of France at any one moment of its progress during the past five hundred years, from the time of King Charles V. and Louis de Valois, Duke of Orleans, in 1372, to the present. President Thiers, attended by his staff, visited the company, and thus in his own proper person presented a remarkable point for distinct and memorable contrast. The sovereignty of the past and the executive rule sys-

tem of the present were face to face in almost all the stages of gradation which the plan of man's authority over his fellow has assumed during six centuries.

The Downfall of the Erie Ring—The Duty of the Legislature and of the New Board of Directors.

The destruction of the once powerful Erie Ring was completed yesterday by the resignation of Jay Gould as President of the road, and the new Board of Directors, with General John A. Dix at its head, is now in peaceable possession of the property of the corporation, and exercising uncontested authority over its affairs. It is reported that Gould made attempts during the early part of the day to obtain an injunction against the Dix party, restraining them from doing any official act as directors and ordering his own re-establishment in authority, and did not decide upon an unconditional surrender until he found himself deserted by the courts. However this may be, his retirement from office was as disgraceful as his conduct in office. During the night a gang of ruffians had remained inside and outside the Grand Opera House, evidently ready for any lawless act they might have been required to perform, and were only relieved from duty by Gould's personal order after it became evident that violence could not be successfully resorted to against the new directors. When finally the word of command was given these last adherents of the Erie Ring were informed by their leader, in a brief but emphatic address, that the "jig" was "up," and then the desperadoes marched off to divide the money they had earned by their attendance.

Some anxiety is now expressed as to the results that are to follow this revolution in the Erie Railroad direction. Is the proposed legislation to be stopped? Are foreigners to take supreme control of the road? Is the Atlantic and Great Western concern to be bolstered up at the expense of the Erie stockholders, in order that foreign capitalists who were victimized by the former speculation may recover back the money they have lost? These questions are eagerly asked, and the apprehensions expressed in some quarters no doubt take their origin from the manner in which the overthrow of the Ring was secured. There is a natural disposition to suspect the motives of the men but recently most closely associated with Gould in his unscrupulous administration, and who were the leaders of the rebellion against him. But the character of the new Board is a sufficient guarantee against any action adverse to the rights of the stockholders and the interests of the people. The directors have already recalled the power previously given to the President to issue new stock, and declared in favor of the bill to repeal the Classification act and to provide for an election by the stockholders of the road. The victory over corruption may not be complete while Gould and those who are known to have been his instruments in the recent management remain inside the company's offices; but it is certain that while General Dix is President of the road, and while McClellan, Lansing, Barlow, Travers, Day and Diven sit at the directors' table, no jobs will be possible and the affairs of the road will be managed with honesty and fidelity.

The recent events should not prevent the immediate passage by the Legislature of the bill which comes up to-day as a special order in the Senate. It contains many desirable provisions, and the new directors of Erie, as we have said, desire that it should become a law. They regard themselves only as the temporary custodians of the road, and acknowledge the right of the stockholders to elect their own officers. Jay Gould and others cannot be removed until the Classification act shall be repealed, and justice requires that they shall go. Besides, if the principle of classification be good at all, the act passed in 1869 is open to serious objection. It prevents absolutely the removal of a director, while the English Classification law leaves the stockholders free to remove directors by a vote at any ordinary meeting. Senator O'Brien's bill, in addition to the repeal of classification, prohibits the company from adopting or enforcing any bylaw or rule to forbid the transfer of stock upon any lawful trust or agency or to restrict the transfer to cases of change in the beneficial ownership, and prohibits persons from voting at an election when they have parted with their interest in the stock and are not in possession and control of the certificates. These provisions are proper under any circumstances, and the passage of the law is quite as desirable, if not entirely as indispensable, now as before the overthrow of Gould and his associates. Indeed, the recent revolution and the manner in which it has been received by the people should convince the Legislature of the necessity of the law, and should impart an impetus to its passage.

Meanwhile the new directors should remember that they have a duty to perform that must not be neglected. They are now in possession of the books and papers of the Ring, and are under obligation to put the people in possession of the true history of its operations. They must let us know what has become of nearly fifty million dollars, unaccounted for by Gould and his companions, and whether the property of the road has been confiscated by them. They must expose the facts in regard to the enormous sums drawn for legal expenses by Jay Gould, Tweed and a notorious lobby agent in 1870. They must further inquire into and immediately repudiate all illegal and corrupt contracts entered into with any of the old directors of the road, or in which any director or officer may be interested. The evils complained of in the Ring management must be at once and effectively crushed out and destroyed. There must be an end to every questionable job that has a taint of Gould about it. General Dix owes a duty to himself and to the people in the position he has accepted, and it must be religiously performed. The power of Gould and his associates in the old Board and his hired gangs of crop-haired ruffians is broken, but with it must go all car contracts, iron contracts, freight contracts, and every other corrupt job through which the Ring managed to plunder the stockholders, or the revolution in Erie will not be complete. Let the new *régime* give us at once a true history of the past and a clear record for the future.

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FRANCE.

The Prince and Princess of Wales in Fete with Six Orleanist Princes and Princesses.

Parliamentary Prolongation of the Debate of Personalities—The Session of the Assembly Temporarily Suspended—Unpleasant Retrospect of the War with Prussia.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, March 12, 1872.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess Alexandra of Wales lunched to-day with the Prince and Princess de Joinville, the Duke d'Aumale, the Count and Countess of Paris and the Duke de Nemours.

They afterwards received a visit from President Thiers, who was accompanied by his staff, and later in the day drove out unattended in an open carriage.

The weather was fine.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are in excellent health. They will leave Paris to-morrow for Cannes.

Parliamentary Personalities and a Violent Scene.

PARIS, March 12, 1872.

The members of the Legislative Assembly were engaged during the session to-day in discussing the minutes of yesterday's sitting.

Deputy Victor Schoelcher declared that "the vote to pass the order of the day was adopted yesterday under circumstances which rendered it null and void."

Deputy Brisson accused M. Vitet, the President *pro tem.*, yesterday, of "gross irregularities," and charged that "the minutes had been falsified."

A scene of indescribable violence ensued.

The President, unable to bring the members to order, was obliged to suspend the session for thirty minutes. After the recess the Assembly, by a large majority, passed a resolution censuring Deputy Brisson for "his unjust accusations and intemperate language."

"PROPHETS OF THE PAST" AND AN INGLORIOUS RETROSPECT.

The delegates from Metz who have been in attendance on the Commission on Military Capitulations, in a letter to the *République Française*, announce that the Commission has concluded taking testimony in regard to the surrender of Metz, and that the evidence is strongly against Marshal Bazaine.

THE INDEMNITY PAYMENTS TO PRUSSIA.

Unofficial advices from Versailles state that the French government is negotiating with the government at Berlin with the view of anticipating the full payment of the war indemnity, and thereby securing the complete evacuation of French territory by German troops.

GERMANY.

The Prince Premier and His Rural Estates.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, March 12, 1872.

Prince Bismarck has left Berlin to visit his Lauenberg estates.

SPAIN.

Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia Pronounces a Throne Claim—Prussian Policy Towards the Crown.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, March 12, 1872.

A rumor is being circulated to-day, by which it is said that Prince Frederick Charles, of Prussia, while in this city recently asserted his claims to the candidature for the throne of Spain.

The Question of Probabilities.

The rumor given above as being current in Rome was not credited very generally in political circles, as it is thought that His Imperial Highness of Prussia would not make such an announcement in the capital of Italy and at the Court of the father of Amadeus, the present King of the Spaniards, no matter how his inclinations tended or what may be the policy of Prussia towards Spain in the future. During the period of recent canvass for a foreign monarch to rule over Spain at a moment when the attention of the Spanish government was most earnestly directed to the candidature for the Crown it was considered expedient by the Spanish Ministers to inquire, through the North German Ambassador at Madrid what were the prevalent views on this question in Germany. In reply to a despatch of Baron von Canitz, that diplomatist was instructed to state that, "as the Cabinet of Berlin had been the first of all the European Cabinets to acknowledge the absolute right of Spain to decide on her own destiny, a sentiment to which His Majesty William gave utterance months before in a speech from the throne, the North German Confederation resolved on the present occasion to abide by the principle, and not to imitate the policy of France before the war, by intermeddling with the internal affairs of Spain, or pretending to speak in the tone of a dictator. North Germany awaited the spontaneous decision of Spain with regard to her future; and would be most willing to recognize whatever government the Spanish nation thought fit to choose."

The report may have reference to the aspirations of Prince Charles of Roumania, who is of the Imperial German House of Hohenzollern.

Electric Communion with the Solidarity of the Crowns.

MADRID, March 12, 1872.

The *Gaceta* of Madrid publishes a government decree authorizing Señor Ortega to lay a direct telegraphic cable between Spain and England.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Official Report of the Profits and Management of the Transit Work.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, March 12, 1872.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Suez Canal was held here to-day.

President Lesseps made a report in which he stated that the direction of the company has no intention of selling the canal to any government; that the traffic over the canal is largely increasing, and that the receipts during the months of January and February of the present year amounted to 2,577,000 francs.

INDIA.

Cholera Assaults on the Conquerors of the Lushais—Cupidity of Army Contractors and Its Consequences.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 12, 1872.

A telegram from Calcutta announces that several cases of cholera have occurred among the forces of General Bourchier, who are now on their return from the late victorious campaign against the Lushais on the northeastern frontier of India.

CANADA.

An English Colonel Runs Away with $100,000 in Money Entrusted to His Care—The Government Watching the New Political Party with Anxiety.

QUEBEC, March 12, 1872.

Noel H. Bowen, a prominent citizen, and a colonel in the artillery force of the Dominion, and a notary of this city, has absconded from this place with $100,000 in money, which he held in trust for relatives and clients, and funds of Stadacona Club. There is much excitement here as Bowen is a member of one of the best English families of the place.

The government is becoming somewhat alarmed at the doings of the national party, who are stumping the country preparatory to the next Dominion elections. The Ministerial press denounces the party, but there is no doubt it is increasing in strength and ramifying in the Dominion. A new organ, the *National*, will shortly be started in Montreal.

ENGLAND.

The Mordaunt Divorce Suit at a Melancholy Termination—Royal Compliment to the Metropolitan Municipality.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 12, 1872.

Lady Mordaunt, the unfortunate defendant in the celebrated Mordaunt divorce suit, during the progress of which the Prince of Wales was examined under oath as a witness before the Court, has been pronounced by medical authority incurably insane, and the petition of Sir Charles Mordaunt, her husband, for a divorce has been consequently dismissed.

Crown Compliment to the Metropolitan Corporation.

LONDON, March 12, 1872.

The London *Gazette*, in its issue this evening, announces that the Queen has conferred a baronetcy upon Sir John Gibbon, Kt., Lord Mayor of London.

TURKEY.

Friendly Intentions of Powerful Administrative Neighbors.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 12, 1872.

Announcement is made to-day of the fact that their Excellencies the Khedive of Egypt, and Mohamed Essadok, Bey of Tunis, will visit His Imperial Majesty the Sultan during the coming month of April.

SWITZERLAND.

Republican Conservatism Against Revolutionary Radicalism.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERNE, March 12, 1872.

The Swiss Federal Council has despatched a number of secret agents of the government from the capital to the Canton of Ticino, on the Piedmontese frontier, charged with instructions to watch the movements of the Italian revolutionists, who are reported to be very active just now.

CUBA.

The Death Sentence of a Cuban Chief Commuted—The Insurrection Dying Out.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, March 12, 1872.

The sentence of death which was pronounced on Domingo Giral, a member of the Cuban Chambers, has been commuted by Captain General Valmaseda to imprisonment for life.

Reports of Spanish officials in the Central Department state that but few whites remain in open hostility to the government, the insurgent bands lately surrendered asserting their number in the Camaguey to be less than thirty.

Cabello acts as Captain General during the absence from Havana of General Valmaseda.

The number of cases of smallpox in Havana is increasing.

The circulation in Cuba of the *Ilustracion Americana*, published in New York, has been prohibited.

The United States ship-of-war Kansas has returned to Key West.

ALEXIS' DEPARTURE.

The Russian Fleet Sailed for Brazil—The Grand Duke's Present to a Cuban Planter.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, March 12, 1872.

The Russian fleet, with the Grand Duke Alexis on board, sailed at noon to-day for Rio Janeiro. The forts and the vessels in the harbor fired a salute.

Foey, who received and entertained at his plantation at Las Cames the Russian Grand Duke Alexis, has been presented by him with an elegant diamond signet as a token of esteem and in appreciation of the many courtesies extended during the visit.

THE PETROLEUM CONSPIRACY.

The Producers' Bill Passed Both Houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature—A Blast for the Southern Improvement Company—How the Oil Will Be Shipped to Europe.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., March 12, 1872.

The petroleum excitement has only partially abated. The Free Pipe bill has passed both houses of the Legislature to-day. It was subsequently given to the Governor, who signed it, and it has thus become a law. There is great rejoicing in the oil regions in consequence of this action.

If the Southern Improvement Company does not surrender now our oil will not go via New York and Philadelphia on its way to Europe. Pipe lines can and will be laid in a few weeks to Erie, on Lake Erie, and also to Pittsburg.

On reaching Erie it can be carried by a continuous water route to Quebec and then transhipped to ocean vessels.

On reaching Pittsburg it can be carried thence to the Gulf of Mexico in barges.

There can be no compromise with the Southern Improvement Company.

THE FRENCH ARM SALES.

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1872.

The House Committee on Expenditures in the War Department to-day examined Squires, agent of Remington. He testified that after the 13th of October, 1870, when the order was given by the War Department not to sell arms to Remington & Sons, Squires employed other parties to buy for them, taking care to conceal their connection from officers of the government. Not only were the arms purchased from the War Department, but other arms, Remington's, Colt's, &c., were placed on pier 50, from which the French steamers sailed. During the proceedings the following despatch, dated March 7, 1872, was read:—

RICHARDSON, care Remington, Ilion, N. Y.:—

Sumner deceived when stating Committee of French National Assembly on War Contracts adopted resolutions asking results of inquiry from United States government about sales of arms. I have been repeatedly told by most influential members of this committee that no inquiry has been passed nor thought of. Make of my declaration what use you choose. HENRI MOREAU, Advocate, Paris.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

The Sense of the Republican Party Tested by a Vote—Grant and Colfax for President and Vice President.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 12, 1872.

Amos S. Henderson and John Strahan have been elected delegates to the National Republican Convention, and Captain George M. Franklin, Dr. William L. Diffenderfer, William McGowen, J. C. Muhlenberg and J. S. Stine have been elected delegates to the State Convention.

The following is the vote of instructions to the delegates:—

For President—Grant, 4,823; Greeley, 215.

For Vice President—Colfax, 4,698; Wilson, 296, Dennison 118.

For Governor—Jordan, 3,437, Hartranft, 1,659; Coleman, 798; White 78; Ketchum, 69.

Lancaster county is the only district in the State where the sense of the republican party has been taken by a direct vote.

WISCONSIN REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

MADISON, March 12, 1872.

The Republican State Convention for the appointment of delegates to the National Convention will meet at the Capitol to-morrow at noon. Every indication seems to point that the delegates will be instructed to vote solid for Grant, and the delegates will not be instructed for Vice President.

CALIFORNIA.

Decision in the Supreme Court in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12, 1872.

The California Supreme Court in the case of the people against the Pacific Mail Steamship Company decided that the State passenger act imposing a tax on passengers from foreign ports arriving by steamer is unconstitutional and void.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The State Republican All Over.

A Republican Governor, a Republican Legislature, a Republican United States Senator Assured.

A SPLENDID GRANT VICTORY.

RUMOR OF RIOT AND BLOODSHED.

Humorous Incidents of the Election.

REPUBLICAN JOLLIFICATIONS

President Grant Sends His Congratulations.

THE BATTERED DEMOCRACY.

CONCORD, March 12, 1872.

The eventful political contest which has attracted the attention of the country during the last few weeks is now over, and all the visions of a democratic triumph have vanished into the thinnest kind of thin air.

The dominant party of the nation is sustained, Grant and his administration emphatically vindicated, and the republicans everywhere have reason to rejoice and hurrah to the full extent of their vocal powers.

THE RESULT A PARTY VICTORY.

That the result of the contest has been a most unmistable party victory there is not the slightest doubt, and although the State is very evenly divided in the matter of republican and democratic believers, there is no use in denying the fact that when a full vote is brought out the triumphant party of to-day is a tride in the majority.

EVERYBODY ASTONISHED.

The magnitude of this victory, as slight as it is, has astonished everybody, and none more than the republicans themselves, for there were very few who believed until this afternoon the election would be decided by the vote of the people.

Both parties went to the polls with alternate apprehensions of defeat and victory, and not until late in the day did either one dare taunt the other with weakness or insignificance.

THE DAY INAUSPICIOUS.

The day itself was inauspicious for an election. It was cold, raw and cloudy, and in the afternoon was rendered still more dismal and uncomfortable by a blinding show and a chilly wind which pierced one to the very marrow.

The voters came out early though, and in large numbers, and in all the cities and towns throughout the State there was an excitement and interest characteristic only of an uncertain and momentous political campaign.

BOTH PARTIES ARMED CAP-A-PIE.

The republicans had their rallying committees at every voting place and the democrats had theirs, and both were commendably vigilant and industrious, and undoubtedly did effective service for their respective parties.

The polls opened generally throughout the State at nine o'clock and closed at four. Only in the small and doubtful towns were any counts made until the voting was over; but in these isolated cases the result was such as to foreshadow a republican victory.

PRELIMINARY SKIRMISHING.

In many of the towns the election of a moderator, an official who presides over the voting, is an indication of what the general vote will be, and these preliminary symptoms of the result are promptly telegraphed to the headquarters of the respective parties. Thus it was to-day, and the returns from the very beginning indicated that the brief career of the New Hampshire democracy was destined to mortality.

THE FIRST GUN.

Charlestown, almost the first place heard from, was wonderfully significant. Last year it was strongly democratic; but to-day the sentiments of the people had been so changed that they rolled up a republican majority of about fifty.

Other towns which a year ago were democratic were reliably reported as having turned completely around, and in the old republican strongholds there came accounts of astonishing and unexpected gains. In fact, everything seemed to indicate what the final result has proved to be.

There were only rare instances of gains on the other side, and in what few there were the majorities reported were surprisingly small.

THE DEMOCRACY WEAKEN.

The democracy took in the situation at once, and admitted that their defeat was an absolute one. Those who in the morning were enthusiastic and sanguine now clearly saw "that it was all up with them," and in the place of cheerful countenances there were multitudes of faces which indicated sad and disappointed hearts. They realized that in their victory of a year ago and the event of to-day was an admirable illustration of a brilliant pyrotechnical display. The bad almost literally "gone up like a rocket and come down like a stick." The victory which they had achieved after years and years of faithful and energetic works was, indeed, but momentary, and each and every one of the defeated must have involuntarily said to himself,

If I was so soon done for
I wonder what I was begun for?

HOPE DEFERRED.

As the shades of twilight began to settle down over the granite hills a few, very few lingered, in the hopes that intelligence from some of the back counties might be more cheering. But it was not so. Every additional return only added to the general democratic despair and dismay. Only now and then was there a democratic gain. Everything was republican and every telegram only added unit after unit and ten after ten to the already astonishing majority for Mr. Straw.

THE BATTERED DEMOCRACY.

Such a discomfited set of politicians as this motley democratic crowd is seldom seen even in the State of New Hampshire. One by one they slunk away to their homes by lanes and by ways that were dark, remembering only the tricks that were vainly put into operation to defeat the opposition against them and retain their hold upon the State government.

THE REPUBLICANS IN HIGH GOOD HUMOR.

The republicans, on the other hand, were jubilant and cheerful, and as the returns continued to come in they indulged in numerous congratulations. Mr. Rollins, Chairman of the Republican State Committee,

TELEGRAPHED TO GENERAL GRANT

as soon as the result was assured, and continued his messages hourly until midnight.

THE PRESIDENT ACKNOWLEDGED

the cheering information, and said that he "always knew that the Old Granite State was thoroughly loyal."

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS

were also received from Senator Wilson and other administration members of Congress, and also from Governor Jewell, of Connecticut; Governor Washburn and Mr. Loring, of Massachusetts, and ex-Governor Claflin, Chairman of the National Republican Committee.

THE REPUBLICANS JOLLIFY.

In the evening there were the customary bonfires and fireworks throughout the State. Here in Concord the triumphants were particularly jubilant. The old men cheered and the whole of Young America paraded the streets with fish horns, tin pans, cow bells and various other discordant and noisy apparatuses.

AN IMPROMPTU JOLLIFICATION MEETING

was got up in Freight Hall, and the most enthusiastic kind of enthusiasm prevailed. A band of music was on hand and played live'y and inspiring airs, and cheer after cheer went up as the various talkers gave vent to their feelings.

GENERAL WALTER HARRIMAN,

as he is called, once Governor of the State and now Naval Officer of the Port of Boston, was the principal among the many speakers. He recalled the dark days of the rebellion; stated that the democrats who were defeated were those who cried when the guns of the federal forces were turned upon Fort Sumter and confidently affirmed that now that New Hampshire had become republican it would remain so for a quarter of a century.

Barnard, of Franklin, and others, who followed General Harriman, expressed similar ideas, and the meeting adjourned amid great enthusiasm.

Early in the morning the Republican Committee were apprised by telegraph of

A DISGRACEFUL OUTRAGE

in the town of Lisbon, on the part of some enthusiastic and bloodthirsty democrats. The facts, as they were reported, are to the effect that late last evening a Mr. Fisk, a republican resident of the town, took another republican over to Littleton, that he might take the cars for his home in Lancaster in season to deposit his vote to-day. While returning home his horse was seized by one man, and several others took him out of his sleigh and dealt him such a succession of blows and w[illegible] such terrible effect as to render his recovery extremely doubtful.

MORE DIABOLICAL OUTRAGES.

The house of another republican in the same town was broken into the same night and his life threatened with a revolver unless he promised to vote the democratic ticket. At noon to-day none of the parties had been arrested.

RUMOR OF A RIOT AND BLOODSHED.

There is a rumor this evening from Plainfield that there was a riot at the polls [illegible] that town this afternoon, in which pistols, knives and clubs were freely used, and that two men were killed and one fatally injured. The report does not state which party were the aggressors, or give any further particulars than these mentioned. The story is, therefore, generally discredited. As the nearest telegraph station to Plainfield is ten miles distant it is impossible to verify the rumor to-night.

HUMOROUS INCIDENTS OF THE ELECTION.

Of course an election, such as that which has taken place to-day, could not be without humorous incidents. The lame and halt and blind, everybody, in fact, except smallpox patients, were trotted up to the polls in the interest of the respective political parties. Some were brought in carriages, and in one instance, which came under my personal observation, one man was actually carried from his house to the wardroom on a litter covered with blankets and compelled to deposit his vote in favor of

"THE SUCCESSOR OF ANDREW JACKSON, BE GAD."

Ward Six, however, where the redoubtable General Donohoe, of well known railroad and political celebrity in this State, has long held sway, furnished some of the most amusing incidents of the campaign. One poor old Irishman, who swears by the General in preference to kissing the cook, was called upon by a vote canvasser while in the act of sawing wood and asked if he didn't wish to vote.

"An shure I do, begorra," was the reply. "But is the O'Donohue at the polls?"

"Yes, the General is there."

"Well, thin, I'll go wid ye," suiting the action to the word and adjusting his apparel as he spoke. "I'll go wid ye now."

"But, you'll vote for the democrats, will you?"

"If General Donnyhue says so, I will shure, or me name is not Mike Doyle." And so the old fellow packed his way up to the polls, was patted on the back by the General, deposited his vote and retired with the happy consciousness that he had done all that in him lay to perpetuate the fair fame of the General and the State of New Hampshire.

ARTFUL DODGING.

Numberless instances might be detailed of the democrats using republican conveyances to bring up their own voters and of tricks of a like character which are played on the other side—of a republican ticket being taken from a blind man's hand and of the substitution of a democratic ballot in its stead; of the *modus operandi* which was adopted to get republicans drunk and keep democratic voters sober, &c., until this page of the HERALD would be full. I cannot refrain, however, from detailing the facts of

A LITTLE INCIDENT

which occurred to-day at Clarksville, a little town just on the border line between New Hampshire and Canada. John Smith, a hard character, living five miles away from the Town House, has always voted the democratic ticket; but this morning he was called upon by his republican landlord, to whom, by the way, he owed eighteen months' rent, with importunities to change his coat and vote with the republican party.

"But I can't do it," expostulated John. "I am too far away to get there in time."

"Never mind that," said the landlord. "You take my horse and sleigh and drive up, and I will remain in the house till you return. I'll forgive you your rent, too, and you may go as quick as you please."

"Thank you, sir," said John, and he laid his whip on the horse as he departed. Hours passed away, but John did not return. Finally, as the day waxed and a glimmering of the true state of affairs seemed to dawn upon the old gentleman, a messenger rode up to the house with a telegraphic despatch, of which the following is an accurate copy:—

CANAAN, Vt., March 12, 1872.

To Mr. BLANE, at John Smith's house, Clarksville —

I have realized $200 on your team, and the price of my interest is $500. The difference is just $300, which I shall rely upon your mailing me at Compton, Canada, immediately. Please do not fail. (C2 collect.) JOHN SMITH.

The despatch quoted above, as well as the facts connected therewith, is from authentic sources, and affords a fair reflex of the humorous incidents of to-day's election.

THE GRAND RESULT—FIFTEEN HUNDRED REPUBLICAN MAJORITY.

In a State so large in extent as New Hampshire, and possessed of so many towns which are entirely aloof from telegraphic communication, it is, of course, impossible to give in entire the vote on the night of election. Returns have, however, been received from 157 of the 235 towns which give Mr. Straw 30,001 votes to 27,738 for Mr. Weston, with 692 scattering votes.

According to the estimates of the Republican State Committee this exhibit shows 1,532 majority for the republican candidate for Governor over the combined vote of all others, and a net gain of 2,932 votes for the party of the administration.

THE VOTE IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

I append a statement of the result in the principal towns and cities of the State:—

	Straw, Rep.	*Weston, Dem.*	*Scat.*
Manchester	2,240	1,760	73
Portsmouth	1,206	839	5
Concord	1,647	1,293	33
Dover	1,063	718	32
Nashua	1,117	979	—
Exeter	453	170	6
Laconia	240	291	1
Littleton	257	360	2
Keene	896	576	10

THE STATE TICKET ELECTED TO-DAY.

The State ticket elected to-day is as follows:—

Governor—Ezekiel Straw, of Manchester.

Railroad Commissioner—Albert S. Twitchell, of Gorham.

Councillors—Samuel P. Dow, of Epping; William P. Newell, of Manchester, and Dexter Richards, of Newport, republicans; 3. Alphonzo H. Rust, of Wolfeborough, and Joseph Powers, of Haverhill, democrats; 2.

Senators—Warren Brown, of Hampton Falls; Matthew H. Taylor, of Salem; George Foster, of Bedford, David A. Ward, of Concord; Joseph G. Hall, of Dover; Charles H. Campbell, of Nashua; Gilbert A. Burke, of Westmoreland; Naham T. Greenwood, of New London, republicans—8. John C. Moulton, of Laconia; George Jonas, of Warner; Edmund L. Cushing, of Charleston, and James J. Barrett, of Littleton, democrats—4.

Thus it will be seen that the republicans have three of the five Councillors and eight of the twelve members of the State Senate.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

has a republican majority of fifty members at least, and perhaps seventy-five. The matter of the

UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP,

about which there has been so much said, is understood to be permanently settled. The contestants were Senator Patterson, who is ambitious for re-election, and Mr. Rollins, a former Representative to Congress, now Chairman of the State Committee and Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Both entered the field a month ago; but it seems that the Legislature is pretty thoroughly

FOR PATTERSON,

and the best evidence of this is the fact that Mr. Rollins admits to-night and hints that he is no longer a candidate.

WHAT HAS CAUSED THIS GREAT COMMOTION.

"How do you account for such a sudden and decided change in the political sentiments of the people here?" is a question which republicans and democrats both propound to-night. Various answers are offered, but the most reasonable one embraces a multitude of reasons. Last year the republicans were divided among themselves on several local questions, and their gubernatorial candidate, Mr. Pike, was a Methodist preacher, and consequently, if there was any denominational feeling in the republican ranks the party suffered by his nomination. Furthermore, he was a radical prohibitionist, and the liberal republicans were opposed to him on that account. Then, in addition to all this there were the labor reformers and temperance parties, and they drew somewhat from the republicans, and, to crown all, a few days before election the St. Domingo matter was precipitated, and a great many who were before friendly to the administration were so much disturbed that they went over to the democrats or refrained from voting altogether.

THE DEMOCRATS OF THE STATE.

It should be remembered, were perfectly united all this time, and hence their Ball Run triumph. But the reader will ask "How is it that there has been such a universal change in political doctrines here within a year?" In considering this question it should first be remembered that a Presidential contest is close at hand, and if it was possible to save the State the administration could not afford to lose it. Every effort, therefore, was made to effect the result which is recorded. The best republican speakers have stumped the State over and over again, and

MONEY HAS BEEN FREELY EXPLOYED

wherever it could be of any advantage. The fact that votes have been purchased is not denied, and the rumor that

SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS

have been spent in that direction is generally conceded.

The republican committee, it is claimed, obtained half of this amount from Washington, New York and Boston, and the other half was raised here in the State.

Besides all these elements of strength there is still the glaring fact that New Hampshire is

A REPUBLICAN STATE

any way, and only discontent and apathy caused the defeat of the party last year. They have resumed control at an important and critical moment, and the effect which their victory will have upon

NATIONAL POLITICS

is a conundrum which cannot be solved after the adjournment of the several coming National Conventions.

LATEST DESPATCH.

CONCORD, March 13—1 30 A. M.

One hundred and seventy-four towns give Straw 32,598, Weston, 29,412 Blackburn, temperance, 338, Cooper, labor reform, 91.

The Legislature stands republicans, 167, democrats, 101, labor reform, 3; temperance, 2.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN BELFAST, ME.

BELFAST, March 12, 1872.

At the municipal election in this city yesterday William C. Marshall, the present incumbent, was again unanimously chosen Mayor and George E. Johnson Police Judge.

WASHINGTON.

THE CINCINNATI SOREHEADS CONFERRING

Trumbull To Be Abandoned for Davis—Parker to Give Way to Fenton.

Effect of the Granite State Election.

COLFAX AND THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

Efforts to Secure the Nomination for Senator Scott.

The Yerba Buena Job Juggling Its Way Ahead.

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1872.

The Machinations of the Malcontent Senators—Tipton to Go to Cincinnati to Confer with Cox—Davis vs. Trumbull—The New Hampshire Victory.

The recalcitrant republicans have been contemplating a conference for some weeks to agree upon a plan of action in view of the coming campaign. For one reason and another no full meeting of the discontented patriots was had till to-day, though several abortive meetings were previously held and the whole political situation canvassed.

The first meeting of any significance was held at Mr. Sumner's house, that distinguished Senator expressing himself fully and clearly as to the course which ought to be adopted. Mr. Sumner was of opinion that Grant was stronger with the people than is desirable, and that to insure success in the canvass it will be necessary to go before the people to demonstrate the misdoings of the President. This did not have a very cheering effect on the assembled braves, and they hesitated till to-day, when they decided to send one of the discontented Senators to Cincinnati to confer with General Cox and other leaders of the new movement in regard to the Liberal Republican Convention. It is understood that Senator Tipton will be entrusted with this mission. The intention is to have a grand convention, and every effort will be made to secure full delegations and a large attendance. The conferences, so far, have included only the recalcitrant Senators, the members of the House not yet having shown the courage to kick out of the traces, though Governor Blair, of Michigan, and a few others have been talking very earnestly and loudly for some time. The Conference busied itself more with discussions of the best way to get a crowd at Cincinnati than with the principles or candidates of the coalition, which, it is expected, will be formed. Sumner, Trumbull, Schurz, Fenton and Tipton were at the Conference on Saturday and most of them again to-day. They have agreed not to abide by the action of the Philadelphia Convention if it nominates Grant, but to look to Cincinnati for a candidate and success. A disposition to accept Judge Davis as the candidate is manifested; but this matter is held in abeyance.

Mr. Sumner is understood to favor Davis as the candidate, and to say that if his advice is taken and the canvass vigorously pushed that even Massachusetts can be carried against Grant. Mr. Schurz is qually sanguine of the German element. The unhappy Senators believe that Parker will not accept the nomination of the labor party for Vice President, and that this place will be given to the Cincinnati Convention if it decide to ratify Judge Davis' nomination. Fenton will probably receive the nomination if this course be adopted.

The election in New Hampshire has not dampened the ardor of the enemies of President Grant, and the democrats accept it as a decree of the inevitable necessity of a coalition with the discontented republicans. They see no hope for the democracy as a party, and express themselves to-night as heartily in favor of the action contemplated by the recalcitrant republican Senators in their conferences on Saturday and to-day. The New Hampshire election was waited for by all parties as an index of strength, and while the friends of the administration are jubilant and assert that Grant will be elected by an overwhelming majority, its enemies are not inclined to look unfavorably upon the situation, and declare that the republican victory in that State will provoke renewed opposition and concentrate all the hostile elements.

At the same time there is no disguising the chagrin of both the democrats and the discontented republicans with the nomination of Judge Davis. Trumbull was the choice of all the men who took part, in the beginning, in the movement for a coalition, and they give him up not without bitterness, and only give him up because they see in Davis their only chance of success. This is understood to be the reason for no decided movement in behalf of a candidate and the bending of every energy to make the outward demonstration at Cincinnati imposing.

The Vice Presidency—Opposition to Colfax—Senator Scott Talked Of.

A strong movement against Mr. Colfax as the republican candidate for Vice President is developing, and a combination is forming to make Senator Scott, of Pennsylvania, the second man on the ticket. This course, it is declared, will be generally acceptable to the Eastern States and conciliate all the hostile elements in Pennsylvania, satisfying Tom Scott, Cameron and Forney, and even healing the McClure breach in Philadelphia. The elevation of Senator Scott to the Vice Presidency would make a vacancy in the Senate which could be given to Forney without disturbing Cameron. It is generally understood that the White House is unfavorable to Colfax, and if he is beaten the nomination will probably be given to James F. Wilson, Henry Wilson or Senator Scott. This is a new element of trouble, and it is impossible to tell what may come of it.

The Railroad Lobby and Its Strength in the House.

The Yerba Buena job, by shrewd management on the part of its friends, was safely moored into harbor to-day. Mr. Wheeler of New York, who has the bill in charge, moved that it be recommitted, with instructions to the committee to report a proviso that three commissioners be appointed by the President, whose expenses shall be paid by the Central Pacific Railroad Company, to take testimony and award such compensation as seems to them just to be paid to the government by the company for the use of the island. The opponents of the measure attempted to get in some one thing and some another to damage its prospects. Mr. Banks wanted a letter from the Superintendent of the Coast Survey opposing the use of the island for any other than military purposes. Mr. Kerr wanted the proceedings of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco in regard to the proposed bill read, but Mr. Wheeler refused to entertain any proposition, and demanded the previous question. The motion was then made to lay the bill on the table and lost, when Mr. Wheeler's motion to recommit was carried. Afterward Mr. Wheeler moved to reconsider the motion to recommit, which makes it a privileged question that can be called up at any time.

The friends of the bill are much pleased with the position it has assumed and are confident of succeeding in gaining all they have asked for. An analysis of the votes shows that the men of doubtful reputation are generally for the job, and indicate a good deal of shifting, which is not suggestive of pure legislation. The motion to kill the bill received only seventy-three votes to ninety-four against it. Banks, Finkelnburg, Garfield, Holman, Kerr, Morgan, Potter, Randall, Roosevelt, Shanks, Stoughton, Swann and Wood being among the notable names hostile to the job, while Blair of Michigan, Freeman Clarke, Dawes, Decker, Ely, Farnsworth, Hoar, Hooper, Kelley, Ketcham, Lynch, Negley, Niblack, Poland, Sargent, Slocum and Voorhees favored giving it a chance for life. The position of the leading men in the House on this bill is important as showing who are likely to allow grabs and other reprehensible legislation to pass and who are opposed to them. Men like Kelley, Poland and Voorhees and William Williams, of Rochester, Perry, of Albany, who voted against the proposition to kill the bill, voted against the bill in the railroad interest, and the lobby will be able to control enough of the votes of the people who are bound by their railroad interests to carry the measure. All the houses made in Congress are agreed that this bill ought not to pass in the interest of pure legislation, the lobby having chosen it as the measure on which to try its strength over the House. The connection of Franchot and other ex-Congressmen with the Pacific Railroad Committee has long been a scandal, and while Mr. Wheeler was engineering the measure in the House Franchot, Ward and others were busy in the lobby. Wheeler expresses himself as greatly pleased with the present position of the Yerba Buena job, saying he now has it where he wanted it.

Secretary Robeson Defiant.

The following is Secretary Robeson's letter in regard to the investigation ordered by the House yesterday:—

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, March 8, 1872.

HON. N. P. BANKS, House of Representatives.—

DEAR SIR—I see by the *Globe* that a resolution has been offered for the appointment of a committee to investigate the management of the Navy Department, and that you felt it to be your duty, under the circumstances, to object to its consideration. Of course I cannot pretend to dictate the action of members of the House, but I think it right to say to you that if any allegation of wrong is made or suggested from any respectable source against the Navy Department or myself I shall be glad to have an investigation ordered, as this seems to be the only means of defence and justification at the command of a public officer who is attacked. Therefore, while I do not seek to control your ideas of official duty, I shall be glad if you would either renew the motion yourself or withdraw your objection should it be made by any one else. Very truly yours,

GEO. M. ROBESON, Secretary of the Navy.

New Storage and Cartage Rates in the Customs.

The new rates for the storage of goods, cartage, &c., established by the Collector of Customs at New York, under recent instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, have been forwarded here and received the approval of the department. They will be returned to New York and go into immediate operation.

Chinese and Japanese Colleges.

Ex-Consul Jones was before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day, arguing in favor of the establishment of a college in China for the education of interpreters and others out of the $450,000 indemnity fund. It is stated that there is also a fund of $100,000 derived from Japan, which other parties suggest shall be devoted to similar purposes. Conversations have been held with Mr. Mori on the subject.

Died.

MURRAY.—On Tuesday, March 12, 1872, HUGH MURRAY, a native of Moneymore, county Londonderry, in the 98th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's Herald. Londonderry and Belfast papers please copy.

[*For other Deaths see Ninth Page.*]

A.—Gentlemen's Hats, Spring Styles, for 1872 are ready for inspection and sale at ESPENSCHEIDE, Manufacturer, 118 Nassau street.

Affidavits of the salesmen employed at the Bankrupt Sale of THE GREAT GENEVA WATCH COMPANY, No. 763 Broadway. The following named persons have been duly sworn before THOS. P. OKIE, Notary Public.

I have been a salesman at THE GENEVA WATCH Store since the opening, and have had seventeen years' experience in the jewelry business. I state under oath that every watch sold by me at that establishment was sold gold or silver. JACOB T. SANFORD.

I have been in the jewelry and watch business for four years, and state under oath that every watch sold by me at 763 Broadway was sold gold or silver. JAMES S. SMITH.

Five years' experience in watches enables me to judge gold and silver watches from imitation, and I state, under oath, that every watch sold by me at 763 Broadway was sold gold or silver. ALFRED C. SNIFFIN.

I understand all kinds of watches and have had two years' experience. I state, under oath, that all the watches sold by me at the store of THE GENEVA WATCH CO. were sold gold or silver. S. FRIEND, Jr.

I understand all kinds of watches and have had five years' experience. I state, under oath, that all the watches sold by me at the sale of THE GENEVA WATCH CO. were sold gold or silver. THOMAS HOAG.

I state, under oath, that I am employed at the store of THE GENEVA WATCH CO., and have sold solid gold and silver watches only since there. I have had thirty years' experience in the business and could not be deceived. H. B. BAILEY.

Ten years' experience in the business and selling of watches enables me to detect an imitation from a genuine watch. Every watch sold by me at 763 Broadway has been sold gold or silver. WILLIAM H. BUCK.

I have spent fifteen years of my life in the selling and buying of watches, and state under oath that every watch sold by me at the bankrupt sale of THE GENEVA WATCH CO. was sold gold or silver. CHARLES ROULINSON.

I have been employed for ten years in various stores, buying and selling watches, and state, under oath, that all the watches sold by me at 763 Broadway, were gold or silver. CHAS. W. HYATT.

I have been employed at THE GENEVA WATCH COMPANY'S store, 763 Broadway, since the opening, and state, under oath, that every watch sold by me at this place was sold gold or silver. I have had twelve years' experience in selling and buying watches, and consider myself a judge. FRANK E. PELIER.

I am employed at 763 Broadway to sell gold and silver Watches, and state, under oath, that every watch sold by me there was sold gold and silver. C. DE GUILFELDT.

I have been handling and trading in watches for four years, and am now employed at 763 Broadway, and I state, under oath, that every watch I have sold there is either gold or silver. ALFELD GARRETT.

I state, under oath, that I am employed at the store of THE GREAT GENEVA WATCH COMPANY, and have sold gold and silver watches only since there. I have had nine years' experience in the business, and could not be deceived. JULI

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE NEWEST CHAPTER IN ERIE.

Wall Street Still Awaiting the Treasurer's Figures.

The Stock Feverish Between the Limits of 35 and 37.

Pacific Mail Scenting the Subsidy.

CANTON AND PANAMA RAMPANT

A Tighter Squeeze in Money and a Relaxation.

ADVANCE IN THE RATES FOR STERLING.

Gold, Governments and State Bonds Quiet.

WALL STREET,
TUESDAY, March 12—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was dull and unchanged. The cotton market was quiet and lower.

MONEY STRINGENT.

The money market was stringent throughout the usual hours for making engagements, the activity being accelerated by a seeming general desire to borrow in good season. The earlier rates on stocks were 7 cent and 1-32 a 1-16, a good proportion of the day's business being done at 1-32 and "interest." Just at the close of banking hours there was a sudden pressure to lend on the part of persons who had calculated on a "squeeze" this afternoon, and who at the last moment, finding the demand diminishing, accepted the best offers, the closing rate being 7 per cent, with a few loans at 6. Among the government dealers the demand was met pretty evenly all day at 7 per cent.

Commercial paper was less active, and buyers held off in view of the active demand for money on call. Rates were nominally the same.

ADVANCE IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchanges were firmer as a consequence of the reduced and scanty supply of bills drawn against exports of domestic merchandise, and the leading drawers advanced their rates for sterling to 109¾ for sixty day bills and 110¾ for sight. The following were the quotations at the close of business:—Sterling, 60 days commercial, 109 a 109¼; do. good to prime bankers, 109¾ a 109¾; do. short sight, 110¼ a 110¾; Paris, 60 days, 5.23¾ a 5.18¾; do. short sight, 5.16¼ a 5.13¾; Prussian thalers, 72 a 72¼; Antwerp, 5.23¾ a 5.18¾; Switzerland, 5.23¾ a 5.18¾; Hamburg, 36 a 36¼; Amsterdam, 40¼ a 40¾; Frankfort, 40¾ a 41¼; Bremen, 78¾ a 79.

GOLD STEADY—110¼ A 110¾.

The gold market was steady, with a firm undertone, although our bonds in London underwent a considerable improvement during the day, enough, in fact, to have depressed gold, to at least 110. But it seems that a number of vessels delayed last week are now arriving with heavy cargoes of foreign goods, promising a line of imports somewhere near the enormous figures of week before last. The customs duties in connection with these arrivals make a strong demand for gold on the part of the merchants, so that the influences of higher prices in London and of active money here have not had an uninterrupted bearing upon the premium. The speculative sentiment in the Gold Room is also very quiet, and sentiment, when it ventures, with very light prints. The Sub-Treasury paid out $1,100,000 gold to-day, in redemption of called five-twenties, which seem to be going through the Washington office a little more rapidly. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	110¼	2 P. M.	110¾
11 A. M.	110¼	3 P. M.	110¾
12 M.	110¼	4 P. M.	110¾
1 P. M.	110¼	5:30 P. M.	110¼ a 110¾
1:31 P. M.	110¼		

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from 1 per cent to 1-16 for carrying. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$21,682,000
Gold balances	1,801,572
Currency balances	1,383,775

GOVERNMENTS HEAVY.

The government list was affected by the stringency in money, which made the market heavy, prices yielding a fraction all around in adjustment of the opposing influences of the better market in London and of the local effect of dearer money here. The following were the closing prices:—United States currency sixes, 114¼ a 114¾; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 114¼ a 114¾; do. do., coupon, 116¼ a 115¾; do. do., five-twenties, registered, May and November, 111¾ a 111½; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 111¾ a 111¾; do. do., 1864, do. do., 111½ a 111¾; do. do., 1865, do. do., 112¼ a 112¾; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 111¾ a 111¾; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 110¾ a 110¾; do. do., 1867, do. do., 111¾ a 112; do. do., 1868, do. do., 112¾ a 112¾; do. fives of 1881, funded, registered, 108¾ a 109; do. do. do., coupon, 108¾ a 109; do. ten-forties, registered, 107¾ a 107¾; do. do., coupon, 107¾ a 108.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The earnings of the Toledo, Wabash and Western railroad compare as follows:—

First week of March, 1872	$107,657
First week in March, 1871	84,471
Increase	$23,186

THE RAILROAD BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railroad bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, r	92½	Gal & Chic extended	78¾
New York Cen 6's, sub	96¼	Chi, R I & Pacific	102½
Long Dock bonds	91	Mor & Essex 1st m	104
Hud R 1st m, R	117	Erie & Tol s f	101
Hud R 2d m, pf	105½	New Jer Cent 1st m	104
Hud R 3d m	75	New Jer Cen 2d m	102
Harlem 1st m 7s	101½	Pitts, F W & Chi 1st m	131½
Alb & Sus 1st bds	105	Pitts, F W & Chi 2d m	96½
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '62	107	Pitts, F W & Chi 3d m	90
Chic, Bur & Q 8 p c 1st m	114	Clev & Pitts con s f	94
Mich S & N I s f 7 p c	104	Clev & Pitts 2d m	98
Pac RR 7's, gold by Mo	104	Clev & Pitts 3d m	88
Pac gold bonds	91½	Chic & Alt 1st m	105½
Union Pacific 1st m	91½	Chic & Alt 2d m	95½
Union Pacific 7's	83	Col, Chic & I 1st m	72
The Pacific 7's	85½	Tol, Peo & W, E	19
Ala & Chic 1st m	97	Tol, Peo & W, W	30
Ala & T 1st m	97	Tol, P & W, Dock	91
Atlantic & Pac 1st m	90	Tol, Peo & W 1st m	84
Chic & N W con s f	92½	N York & N Haven 6's	90
Chic & N W con bds	93	Roch, Hud & Erie 1st m	75
Chic & N W 1st m	99	Roch & Pitts 1st m	75
Han & St Jo land gts	105	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	88½
Han & St Jo con m	75½		

SOUTHERN SECURITIES DULL.

The Southern list was dull, and in the main heavy. The chief exception was in the case of the South Carolinas, which advanced to sale, although the new issues were lower at 55. The auditor's receipts for special tax bonds were firm and in request. The new South Carolina July bonds were unsettled, and brought an average of about 50c. The following were the closing quotations:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 66 a 66½; do. new, 66½ a 66¾; Virginia, ex coupon, 54 a 54½; do. registered, 50 asked; Louisiana, old, 44 a 47; do. new, consolidated, 50 a 52; do. 6's, 75½; do. sixes, deferred scrip, 6 a 7; do. Penitentiary sixes, 72 a 74; do. sevens, 87 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 43 a 43½; do. funding, 1866, 27 a 28; do. do. 1868, 24 a 25; do. new, 24 a 25; do. special tax, 17 a 18; Missouri sixes, 96 a 97; do. Hannibal & St Joseph, 81 a 82; Louisiana sixes, old, 62 a 63; do. new, 50 a 51; do. levee sixes, 62 a 63; do. consolidated, 74 a 80; do. do., 1875, 50 a 55; do. Penitentiary sevens, 62 a 67; do. railroad bonds, 50 a 60; Alabama fives, 63 a 65; do. eights, 90 a 93; do. eights, Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, 85 a 87; South Carolina sixes, 52 a 55; do. new, January and July, 53¾ a 57¼; do. do., April and October, 51¾ a 51¾; Arkansas sixes, funded, 54¾ a 57.

STOCKS DULL AND UNSETTLED.

The stock market was dull, particularly in the forenoon, when attention was generally devoted to Erie, to the exclusion of the general list. The first reports from the Erie headquarters represented that Jay Gould retained possession of the President's room, and, supported by an order from Judge Ingraham, was endeavoring to control the working of the road. This and a jealous feeling on the part of certain persons desirous of figuring more conspicuously in the new management of Erie who circulated rumors that the affair of Monday was only a stratagem on the part of the Atlantic and Great Western Company to get control of Erie, occasioned a decline in the stock to 35, as against 37, the earlier quotation, which was made in response to a sharp advance in the shares in the English market to-day, where the news was only generally known this morning. The price soon after recovered to 36, and stood there most of the day and until a late hour, when the announcement of the complete triumph of General Dix and his board of directors, as capped by the resignation of Jay Gould, started some new life in the stock and advanced it to 36¼. The rest of the market sympathized closely with the fluctuations, but to a much less extent. After the easier wind-up of the money market everything became strong, and the best prices of the day were made about four o'clock, the later transactions, including those at the adjournment, showing a little reaction from the highest figures. Indeed, a fairly active movement was renewed in Pacific Mail and Northwestern, the former touching 62 and the latter 78¾. St. Paul preferred was strong and higher, a remark applying also to Ohio and Mississippi, Western Union and Lake Shore—a coincidence in these stocks, usually regarded as under the patronage of the Vanderbilt party. In the miscellaneous list Canton touched 95, in anticipation of a flattering report from the annual meeting to-morrow in Baltimore, whither Daniel Drew and the New York trustees of the company went by special train to-day. The Pacific Mail brokers were still buying Panama, and trying to get it as cheap as possible; but, despite their caution, transactions involving less than a thousand shares put the price to 95¾. Hannibal and St. Joseph fell off to 39¾ for the common and 61 for the preferred.

THE EXPORTS OF THE WEEK.

The aggregate exports of domestic merchandise from the port of New York for the week ending March 12, 1872, were $3,845,993.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	99¾	96¾
New York Central scrip	94¼	94
Erie	37	35
Reading	113¾	113¾
Lake Shore	93	92¼
Wabash	76	75½
Northwestern	78¾	77¾
Northwestern preferred	91¾	91½
Rock Island	113¾	113
St. Paul	59	58¾
St. Paul preferred	79¾	79¼
Ohio and Mississippi	45¾	44¾
Union Pacific	86½	86¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph	41¼	39¾
Western Union Telegraph	71½	70¾
Pacific Mail	62	61

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, March 12—10:15 A. M.

$50000 US 5-20, r, '65, n	110¾	$50000 US 5-20, r, '65	112¼
17000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	110¾	15000 US 6's, currency	114¾

10 to 10:30 A. M.

200 shs Canton Co	94¼	260 shs Erie RR	36¼
1000 West U Tel	70¾	300 do	36¼
300 rac M SS Co	61¾	1000 do	36
800 do	61¾	600 do	36¼
400 do	61¾	200 do	36¼
200 do c	61¾	300 do	36
400 do	61¾	800 do	36¼
600 N Y C & H R RR s3	98¾	1000 do	36
1300 L S & M S RR c	92¾	600 do	35¾
800 do s3	92¾	600 do	35¾
400 Union Pac RR	86¾	400 do	35¾
200 Chic & R I RR	113¾	500 do	36
400 do	113	1600 do	35¾
100 do c	113	800 do	35¾
500 do	113¾	1200 Chic and N W R	77¾
200 do	560 113¾	2000 do	77¾
400 Erie RR	36¾	600 do	77¾
200 do c	36¾	800 do	77¾
100 do	36¾	600 do	77¾
200 do	36¾	1500 do	77¾
200 do	36¾	2500 do s3	77½
200 do s3	36¾	200 do c	77¾
400 do	36¾	600 do	77¾
300 do	36¾	200 do	77¾
200 do	36¾	100 do	77¾
100 do	36¾	200 Col, C & I C RR	94¾
500 do	36¾		

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$4000 Tenn 6's, old	63	400 shs Erie RR	35¾
1000 Va 6's con	57	300 do	35¾
10000 N Car 6's, old	36¾	200 do	35¾
5000 N C Fund act, '66	22	700 do	35¾
10000 do	27¾	400 do	35¾
1000 N Car 6's, new	25	200 do	35¾
10000 do	24¾	300 do	35¾
10000 N C 6's, tax	27	200 do	35¾
10000 N C 6's, 1,7 pc off	18	200 do	35¾
5000 SC 6's o, Oct & Apl	52	900 do	35¾
5000 do	51¾	200 do	35¾
7000 Missouri 6's	95	300 do	35¾
10000 Ark 7's, Miss, O & R R Riv RR	47	200 do	35¾
1000 Pac R 7's by Mo	93¾	300 do	35¾
2000 U Pac RR 1st	91¾	500 do	35¾
1000 Un Pac 10's, inc	83¾	300 do	35¾
10000 do	83	200 do	35¾
2000 Cen Pac gld bds	109¾	200 do	35¾
1000 Tol & Wab 1st m	97¾	200 do	35¾
2000 Gal & Chic 2d m bds	59¾	500 do	35¾
4000 P, Ft W & Chi 1st	104¾	400 do	35¾
10000 Clev & P 2d m	96¾	200 do	35¾
2000 St L & Iron M 1st	94	200 do b3	35¾
1000 Mil & St P 1st	92¾	800 do	35¾
2000 do	92¾	500 do	35¾
1000 C, C & I C 1st	92¾	200 do b3	35¾
5000 New Jer Sou 1st	72	300 Clev & P RR gld	90¾
7000 Stl, Jol & Chi 1st m	97	200 Chi & N W R b c	77¾
2000 Tol, P & W 1st, WD	80¾	400 do s3	77¾
1000 do	91	400 do	77¾
16000 do	91¾	500 do a3	77¾
1000 Tol, Peo & W 2d	85	1600 do	77¾
5000 Box, G & Erie g b	40¾	200 do	77¾
100 shs Canton Co b3	94	1400 do b3	77¾
200 do b c	70	200 do	77¾
10 West Union Tel	70	200 do	77¾
100 do	70¾	200 do	78
500 do b c	70¾	400 do c	78¾
200 do	70¾	400 do	78¾
200 do	70¾	100 Ch & R I R b3	113
800 do	70¾	1200 do b c	113
200 do	70¾	600 do c	113
110 Quick Mis Co	54	200 do b3	113¾
100 do b3	54¾	200 do	113¾
100 Quick Mis Co pf	78	500 do	113
150 Pac M SS Co	61¾	300 do	113
300 do b c	61	100 C, C, C & I RR b3	89
100 do a3	61	15 do	89¾
500 do	61¾	20 do	89¾
500 do b3	61¾	100 Mil & St P RR	92¾
300 do	61¾	500 do	92¾
400 do	61¾	500 do b c	92¾
1100 do	61¾	100 Col, C & Ind C RR	94¾
14 Manhattan Gas	210	1400 do b c	94¾
140 Am Mer U Exp	22¾	700 Ohio & Miss b c b3	45
150 Adams Ex Co	94¾	400 do	44¾
120 do b30	94¾	200 do	45
100 U States Express b3	71¾	300 do b3	45
300 do	71¾	200 do	44¾
300 do b c a3	71	400 do	45
200 L S & M S R b c	92¾	200 do c	45¾
500 do c	92¾	500 Un Pac RR b c c	86¾
200 do c	92¾	1100 do s3	86¾
500 do b3	92¾	1000 do b3	86¾
500 Panama RR	95	200 do	86¾
100 do	95¾	200 do c	86¾
25 Erie RR	35¾	400 do c	86¾
100 do	35¾	700 do a3	86¾
200 do a3	35¾	400 do	86¾
100 do c	35¾	200 Del, Lack & W RR	107¾
100 do	35¾	800 do	107¾
200 do	35¾	10 do	107¾
200 do a3	35¾	50 Chic & Alton	117¾
400 do b c	35¾	100 St L & I Mt RR pf	75¾
300 do	35¾	200 H & St Jo RR	41¾
200 do	35¾	100 do	41¾
100 do	35¾	200 Han & St Jo pf	69
800 do	35¾	300 Tol, W & W RR b c	75¾

Second Board—12:15 P. M.

$5000 S Car 7's	55¾	100 shs Panama RR	95
5000 do	54	200 do	95
10000 do	54	200 do	95
Tennessee 6's, new	36	200 Union Pac RR	86¾
10000 N Car 6's, old	36¾	500 do	86¾
1000 do	36¾	100 do	86¾
1000 US 5-20, c, '65	111¾	100 do	86¾
2000 US 5-20, c, '65	112¾	100 do	86¾
2000 do	112¾	100 do	86¾
200 shs West Union Tel	70¾	100 do	86¾
200 do	70¾	100 do	86¾
200 do	70¾	100 do	86¾
100 do	70¾	100 do	86¾
100 do	70¾	100 do	86¾
100

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

Continued Activity and Important Sales.

HARLEM INVESTMENTS.

Valuable Down-Town Business Property Under the Hammer.

DETERMINING VALUES.

WHAT CONSTITUTES "THE CITY."

Particulars of Yesterday's Transactions.

The attendance at the auction sales yesterday was encouraging to the promise of activity in the market, which we have before noticed. The principal attractions were the sale by Muller, Wilkins & Co., of improved business property on Exchange place, Broad, South and Pearl streets, under an order of the Supreme Court; of improved property on Broome street, near South Fifth avenue, and by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., of a number of lots at the upper end of the island, variously located in Harlem. This district still retains a front place in the favor of investors since about 1836, when it first began to attract attention as a promising field of speculation. It has witnessed some reverse of values in the interim, however, lots that in that time sold at $800 and $900, selling again at $9 and $10, and later at $40, with a profit at that figure. Some of these lots have since sold at $2,500 per lot. The various projects looking to the improvement of Hell Gate and the opening of the Harlem Canal have stimulated

ACTIVITY IN HARLEM PROPERTY,

especially on the east side, from time to time, as the prospect of their accomplishment seemed near or remote and the influence likely to be exerted by these works impressed itself on men's minds. Thus, a writer in an evening journal in 1860, discussing the future of New York real estate, made the following prediction:—"That Harlem River, from the North to the East River (now being made navigable), will soon be the great depot for coal, wood, lumber, brick, grain, hay, lime, fruit, vegetables, &c.; and that it will be lined the whole length with canalboats from the lakes, which will never go below Harlem River to discharge their cargoes. The present business of this kind now done at Whitehall must be located on Harlem River. Whitehall will then all be needed for the increasing foreign commerce. At the present moment all the grocers above Twentieth street can go to Harlem River in less time and much easier than to Whitehall. Nearly all the vacant ground, to build on which buildings material will be wanted, is now on average above Fortieth street, and, in point of time and facility to builders, nearer to Harlem River than to the lumber depots in the lower wards."

It will be seen that, although the prediction is yet short of its fulfillment because of the delay in the proposed opening of the Harlem Canal, yet that the growth of the city has been steady in that direction. While the stimulus which would be given to building in that section by the completion of this work is as patent now as it was then and as strong an incentive to steady investment, this movement is not confined to Harlem proper, but extends along the whole of the east side down to Fifty-ninth street. The smaller German capitalists are large buyers here. The sale to-day offered

A FAIR TEST OF VALUES

in the neighborhood where the several lots disposed of are situated, and the bidding and attendance evinced the interest we have above referred to. The following are particulars of the sale:—

1 lot s. s. 1st av., 50 10 ft. s. of 116th st., 25x95	$2,800
Lot s. e. corner 106th st. and 4th av., and 4 lots adjoining, each 20x100, each	1,825
Lot w. s. 9th av., 25 ft. s. of 58th st. and 2 lots adjoining, each 25x100, each	9,800
Lot s. s. 23d st., 100 ft. w. of av. A, and 1 lot adjoining, each 25x100, each	8,000
Lot n. s. corner 8th av., Boulevard and 134th st., 24.11 x86	7,000

The first of these lots was sold for cash. On the five lots in 106th street, corner of Fourth avenue, the terms were seventy per cent on mortgage, and the same on the 134th street lot. On the two lots on 122d street $2,500 remains on mortgage. Five lots on 105th street, in rear of the 106th street lots sold, and one lot on 133d street, near Madison avenue, and advertised, were not put up, owing to the absence of the owners.

J. Johnson, Jr., sold a lot on the north side of 116th street, 175 feet west of Eighth avenue, 25x85x80, for $7,500; a lot on the north side of 123d street, 368 feet west of Fifth avenue, 18.9x99.11, with a three story and basement frame house thereon, for $7,500; and two lots on the south side of 113th street, 205 feet west of Fifth avenue, each 25x100, for $3,425 each.

SALE OF DOWN-TOWN BUSINESS PROPERTY.

The sale of business property down town was the principal feature of the day's business, although less interesting to the mass of real estate operators. Its principal significance arose from the fresh determination of values in the lower part of the city growing out of the decision of the New York Stock Exchange to fix its present location as a permanent one. This has exerted a most important influence upon the values in the neighborhood, which had been previously unsettled by the frequent propositions considered from time to time for a removal. Thus, with the location of the Post Office, the new building of the Western Union Telegraph Company, concerning which we published some facts last week, the mammoth building projected on Broad street, between Wall street and Exchange place, and other proposed improvements of a costly character, have determined the district south of Chambers street, in spite of whatever uptown movement may occur in other departments of business, as "The City," the great financial quarter of the metropolis. Particular interest was manifested in the sale of the property on Exchange place, the announcement of its purchase by Eugene Kelly being sent out on the tape of their instrument by the Wall street Financial News Bureau. It is stated that Mr. Kelly intends removing his banking house to this building. The following are the particulars:—

The two lots of land, together with the four and a half story marble front building thereon, on the northerly side of Exchange place, between William and Broad streets, and known as Nos. 45 and 47, being together 50 feet in width in front and rear, by 96.6 feet on the easterly and 98.8 feet on the westerly line, and is arranged for offices, $160,000.

The plot of land, together with the four story French roof brick building thereon, on the northwest corner of Broad and South streets, and known as Nos. 127 and 129 Broad street and Nos. 15 and 16 South street, being 47.3 feet on South street and 60.9 feet on Broad street, and is arranged for offices, $70,500.

The four story brick store and lot on the northeasterly corner of Pearl and Platt streets and known as No. 225 Pearl street, being 16.10 feet on Pearl street, 28.7 feet on the rear and 52.11 feet on Platt street, $24,000.

The purchaser of the Broad and South street property was Z. Jaques, and of the Pearl street property D. C. Leggett.

The following were the other sales, the Broome street property being next in interest:—

The three lots of land, together with the three story and basement brick building thereon, on the south side of Broome street, between Wooster street and South Fifth avenue of Laurens street, and known as Nos. 459, 461, and 463 Broome street, lots each about 21 feet front by an average depth of 98 feet. Broome street has been widened in front of this property, the land taken for such widening paid for, as is also the assessment. Purchased by Martin Sales for $75,000.

The two story and attic brick front house and lot on the western side of Sixth avenue, between West Washington and Waverley places, known as No. 62; lot 20.7 by 80 feet. J. W. Rice, $[illegible].

Joseph McGuire sold the house and lot No. 82 Bayard street, 25x75, for $[illegible]; the house and lot No. 114 Ridge street, 18x[illegible], for $2,[illegible]; a building lot on the south side of 123d street, 25 feet east of Eighth avenue, 25x112, for $[illegible]; the three story high stoop brown stone front house and lot, No. 216 East Thirtieth street, lot 18.9x[illegible], for $11,750; and the premises No. 243 East Eighty-fourth street, comprising a lot 24x76.7, with a four story brick tenement house thereon, for $11,150.

A WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Coroner Herman yesterday afternoon received information that Mrs. Margaret Jackson, a widow woman forty years of age, had been burned to death at her residence, 18 Bethune street, by her clothes accidentally taking fire. An inquest will be held over the remains to-day.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

DEACON—FOWLER.—At Princeton, N. J., at the residence of Henry W. Leard, Esq., on Monday, March 11, 1872, by the Rev. Alfred L. Baker, JOSEPH W. DEACON, of New York, to MARY LANE FOWLER, of Mount Rose, N. J.

HAGEMANN—BARNARY.—On Monday, March 4, by the Rev. Enoch Van Aken, LOUIS HAGEMANN to ANNIE M. BARNARY, both of this city.

Boston papers please copy.

SHEA—GOODRICH.—On Wednesday evening, March 6, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Ref. Dr. B. J. Haight, rector of St. Paul's church, ROWLAND J. SHEA, to SARAH J., daughter of James Godfrey, Esq.

SMITH—NEWMAN.—On Monday, March 11, at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. Wm. C. Steele, ALFRED M. SMITH to MAGGIE E. NEWMAN, all of this city.

Died.

BOERUM.—On Monday, March 11, MARY, widow of William Boerum, in the 75th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Newtown, L. I., on Wednesday, March 13, at two o'clock.

BRADY.—Mary Brady, widow of Terence Brady, departed this life on Monday, March 11.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her sister, Mrs. P. Murphy, No. 5 Hubert street, on Wednesday afternoon, March 13, at one o'clock.

BUCKLEY.—At Southport, on Monday, March 11, FREDERICK BUCKLEY.

Funeral from his late residence, on Wednesday, 13th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

CANDLER.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, March 12, of scarlet fever, FRANKLIN BALL, eldest son of Flamen B. and Marcia Lillian Candler, aged 5 years, 7 months and 19 days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, 215 Washington avenue, this day (Wednesday), March 13, at twelve o'clock noon. Relatives and friends are invited.

CARIGAN.—On Monday, March 11, MARY CARIGAN, in the 51st year of her age.

The remains will be taken at ten o'clock A. M. on Thursday, March 14, from the residence of her nephew, Geo. W. Van Voorst, 22 Thompson street, to St. Anthony's church, where a requiem high mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul, thence to Calvary Cemetery. The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend.

CASSIDY.—On Tuesday, March 12, 1872, JOHN L. CASSIDY, aged 1 53 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, March 14, at half-past eleven o'clock A. M., from the residence of George W. Beers, 74 University place.

CHALMERS.—On Saturday, March 9, 1872, WILLIAM H. CHALMERS, of Gloversville, N. Y., eldest son of Thomas H. Chalmers, of New York city, in the 29th year of his age.

Buried at Greenwood.

COFFEY.—On Monday, March 11, of consumption, HONORA MEAGLE, the beloved wife of Thomas Coffey, a native of Ballymacward, county Galway, Ireland, in the 44th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also of her nephew, Joseph Meagle, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 124 Monroe street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

CONCKLIN.—On Sunday, March 10, 1872, of apoplexy of the heart, JULIA H. CONCKLIN, aged 17 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, 1,006 Third avenue, at one o'clock P. M.

COWDERTHWAITE.—On Tuesday, March 12, of scarlet fever, RICHARD S. P., youngest son of Joseph and Mary E. Cowperthwaite, aged 5 years and 3 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, at half-past one P. M., from the residence of his parents, 228 Eighth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, South Brooklyn.

DANFORTH.—At Middleburg, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 5, ANITA, daughter of George L. and Anita W. Danforth, aged 1 year, 2 months and 6 days.

DAVIS.—At Elizabethport, N. J., on Monday, March 11, MARY E. DAVIS, second daughter of William and Christena F. Davis, aged 5 years and 11 months.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery to-day (Wednesday). Funeral from Liberty street, New York, at twenty minutes to three P. M. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

DUNBAR.—In Stratford, on Sunday, March 10, after an illness of two years, GEORGE C. DUNBAR, aged 48 years.

His friends and acquaintances and those of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, March 13, at half-past two o'clock P. M., from Christ church, Stratford.

ELLISON.—In this city, on Tuesday, March 12, HENRY ELLISON, in the 43d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 26 Minetta lane, on Thursday, March 14, at one o'clock P. M.

ELY.—In Newark, N. J., on Monday, March 11, CALISTA, wife of Matthew Ely, in the 64th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, corner Pacific street and New York avenue, on Thursday, the 14th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

EVANS.—Suddenly, EDMOND PARK EVANS, aged 27 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, March 14, at two P. M., from the residence of his parents, 193 Walworth street, without further notice.

GIBSON.—GEORGE W. GIBSON, youngest son of Henry Gibson, aged 11 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, the 14th instant, from No. 35 Horatio street, at two o'clock.

GILBERT.—On Tuesday, March 12, of pneumonia, Dr. HUGH S. GILBERT, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 197 South Fifth street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, the 15th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

GRANT.—On Tuesday, March 12, at three o'clock A. M., CHARLES S., youngest child of Edward B. and Cornelia D. Grant, aged 1 year and 4 months.

GROSHON.—At Port Richmond, Staten Island, on Tuesday, March 12, FREDERICK GROSHON, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and members of Richmond Lodge, No. 66, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Dutch Reformed church, Port Richmond, on Thursday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock. Boat leaves pier 19, North River, at eleven o'clock.

HAMMOND.—On Monday, March 11, ELIZA, the beloved wife of the late Isaac D. Hammond.

The friends of the family, and those of her brother-in-law, James Irving, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to-day, Wednesday, at one o'clock, from her late residence, 429 Second avenue.

HOFFY.—On Sunday, March 10, ALFRED A. HOFFY, aged 76 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 222 Degraw street, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 13, at two P. M.

HOGAN.—At Flatbush, L. I., on Monday, March 11, 1872, Mrs. HANNAH HOGAN, in the 70th year of her age.

The remains will be interred in the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush.

HOGEUS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 11, EDEWINA HOGEUS, of St. Thomas, W. I.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, 13th instant, at her late residence, 418 Carleton avenue, Brooklyn, at two o'clock P. M.

HORSMAN.—On Tuesday, March 12, JOHN HORSMAN, in the 43d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 200 East Thirty-seventh street, on Thursday, March 14, at one o'clock P. M.

KENYON.—On Sunday, March 10, JANET PRESTON, wife of Pardon W. Kenyon.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, the 14th, at two o'clock P. M., from her late residence, 155 Van Buren street, near Franklin avenue, Brooklyn.

KIP.—On Monday, March 11, of Bright's disease of kidneys, JANE KIP, aged 52 years.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, 167 North Main street, Paterson, on Tuesday, at eleven A. M.

KNAPP.—On Tuesday, March 12, LIZZIE CLARK, daughter of Artemus and Martha Ann Knapp, aged 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at their residence, 25 Macdougal street, March 13, at one o'clock P. M.

LLOYD.—On Monday, March 11, of inflammation of the lungs, at East Meadow, Hempstead, THOMAS LLOYD, aged 68 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, George Wykes, Jr., 78 Quincy street, Brooklyn, to-day (Wednesday), 13th inst., at three o'clock P. M.

MARTIN.—On Saturday, March 9, BRIDGET MARTIN, aged 65 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Canton street, near Myrtle avenue, on Wednesday, 13th, at half-past nine o'clock; from thence to the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Debevoise street, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of her soul.

MOORE.—In Harlem, on Monday, March 11, NICHOLAS H. MOORE, in the 26th year of his age.

His remains will be taken at ten o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, March 13, from his late residence, northeast corner of 116th street and Lexington avenue, to St. Paul's Roman Catholic church, where a requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral.

McCLINTOCK.—On Tuesday morning, March 12, after a short illness, NANCY, relict of Robert McClintock, in the 64th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also those of her son-in-law, Robert Beggs, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, the 14th inst., at one o'clock, from her late residence, 300 West Twenty-ninth street.

McLURE.—At Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., DAVID McCLURE, Esq., aged 80 years.

Due notice of the funeral to-morrow's HERALD.

McSHERRY.—On Monday, March 11, 1872, THOMAS J. McSHERRY, son of Patrick and Catharine McSherry, aged 21 years, 8 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 239 Bleecker street, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, without further notice.

OSGOOD.—In this city, on Sunday, March 10, of disease of the heart, WALTER B. OSGOOD, son of Dr. J. W. D. Osgood, of Greenfield, Mass., where the funeral services will be held.

O'KEEFE.—On Tuesday, March 12, 1872, after a short but severe illness, PATRICK O'KEEFE, 304 East Tenth street, a native of Ballintogher, county Cork, Ireland, in the 62d year of his age.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

PATTEN.—In New York, on Tuesday, March 12, 1872, MARGIE A. M. A. PATTEN, the only daughter of Jessie D. and Marcella A. Patten, aged 1 year and 5 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 359 West Twelfth street, on Wednesday, March 13, at one o'clock.

PHILLIPS.—At Newark, N. J., on Monday, March 11, CATHARINE PHILLIPS, aged 83 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, William Phillips, 18 Columbia street, on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at ten o'clock A. M.

REYNOLDS.—In Concord, Mass., on Saturday, March 9, JOSEPH REYNOLDS, M. D., aged 71 years and 7 months.

RAY.—On Tuesday afternoon, March 12, JESSIE B., daughter of F. A. and S. E. Ray.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

RUCKEL.—At her residence, in Brooklyn, on Monday, March 11, MARY ANN, eldest daughter of the late John E. Ruckel, of Newark, N. J., aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from Trinity church, Newark, N. J., on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock.

RYAN.—On Tuesday, March 12, PETER FRANCIS, son of William and Mary Ryan, aged 2 years and 4 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 302 East Thirty-fifth street, this day (Wednesday), March 13, at half-past one o'clock P. M.

SEABURY.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 10, 1872, ALICE T. SEABURY, daughter of James M. and Alice E. Seabury, aged 4 years and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 170 Cumberland street, on Thursday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, without further notice.

New Jersey papers will please copy.

SEALES.—On Sunday, March 10, DAVID DENNIS SEALES, in the 46th year of his age.

The remains will be at the store of J. Winterbottom & Co., 146 Spring street, until Thursday, March 14, then removed to Lexington, Ky., for interment.

Lexington (Ky.) papers please copy.

SEYBOLT.—On Tuesday morning, March 12, EUGENE N., wife of Ferdinand Seybolt, aged 48 years, 4 months and 26 days.

The friends will meet at her late residence, 21 King street, to-day (Wednesday), the 13th, at half-past nine o'clock A. M., to take the eleven o'clock train to Ottawville, Orange county.

Orange county papers please copy.

SNOOK.—At Freehold, on Sunday, March 10, HENRY SNOOK, in the 67th year of his age.

Funeral will take place in the Reformed church, at Freehold, on Thursday, March 14, at two o'clock P. M. All friends respectfully invited, without further notice.

STANTON.—On Tuesday, March 12, JAMES C., only son of Christopher and Mary Jane Stanton, aged 1 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, March 14, at one o'clock P. M., from 86 Horatio street.

SUYDAM.—At West Jamaica, L. I., on Monday, March 11, PHEBE C., eldest daughter of Daniel R. and Sarah Suydam, aged 29 years, 5 months and 13 days.

Funeral on Wednesday, 13th inst., at one P. M., from her father's residence.

TALLMAN.—On Monday evening, March 11, 1872, MARY SAMLER, infant daughter of John T. and Georgiana Tallman.

Funeral service will be held at the residence of her parents, 445 East 116th street, on Wednesday afternoon, March 13, at four o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

TASKER.—On Monday, March 11, ALBERT, only son of Albert and Mary Tasker, aged 4 years, 2 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 187 Delancey street, on Wednesday, March 13, at two o'clock.

TAYLOR.—On Monday, March 11, Mrs. ESTHER G. TAYLOR, the daughter of Mary and the late Charles Smith.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the North Baptist church, corner of Christopher and Bedford streets, on Thursday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, without further notice.

THOMPSON.—At Spring Hill Grove, near Yonkers, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 12, after a long and painful illness, WILLIAM THOMPSON (Corporal Thompson), in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Thursday, March 14, at two o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Yonkers to meet the 12:15 P. M. train from Thirtieth street.

TODD.—On Tuesday, March 12, MARIA LOUISA, wife of James Todd.

The funeral on Thursday, March 14, at eleven o'clock A. M., from 241 East 119th street, New York.

VAN RIPER.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 12, JOHN A. VAN RIPER, in the 68th year of his age.

Services at the Reformed church, Passaic, N. J., at two o'clock P. M. on Thursday. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WARD.—On Monday, March 11, of typhoid pneumonia, RICHMOND WARD, aged 65 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, 14th inst., at two o'clock P. M., from his late residence, Newark, N. J.

WEED.—In Flushing, on Tuesday, March 12, PHEBE M. WEED, widow of Hiram Weed, aged 61 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, 14th, at two o'clock P. M., from the Methodist church, Main street, Flushing, L. I.

Stamford papers please copy.

WHITWORTH.—On Monday, March 11, GEORGE WHITWORTH, in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 40 Columbia street, New York, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock precisely.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE, during the week ending Saturday, March 16, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday at 5½ A. M.; on Thursday at 11 A. M., and on Saturday at 7 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

LECTURE BY THE VERY REV. FATHER THOMAS Burke, of the "Illustrious Order of Preachers," in St. Paul's church, corner Court and Congress streets, Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, March 13, 1872, at 8 o'clock. Subject—"The Real Presence of Christ in the Eucharist Necessary for God and for Man."

REV. GEO. H. HEPWORTH WILL LECTURE AT Brevoort Hall, Fifty-fourth street, between Lexington and Third avenues, Wednesday evening, March 13. Object, to encourage an interest in the organization of a church society up town on a basis similar to his own.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

CROCKERY.—WANTED, FOR CASH, FROM $1,000 TO $10,000 worth of Crockery and Glassware. Apply by letter to H., care Simmons, 71 Murray street.

WANTED—ONE OF WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING Machines; also one Iron Safe, No. 2 or 3. Address or call on J. APPELL, 502 Sixth avenue.

WANTED—FOR CASH, A SECOND HAND PUNCHING Machine, capable of punching an inch hole in the centre of a plate 30 inches in diameter and one inch thick. Address C. H. JACKSON, Steel Works Post office, Lanphin county, Pa.

BILLIARDS.

AT STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES—New designs; also Bagatelles and everything appertaining to billiards, at lowest prices. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway.

A BARGAIN.—A PHELAN & COLLENDER FOUR pocket Table cheap, in good order, if sold immediately. C. RAYNOR, 60 Seventh street.

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF Billiard Tables in the city, at the very lowest prices; second hand Tables cheap.

KAVANAGH & DECKER, 134 Centre street.

WM. H. GRIFFITH OFFERS FOR SALE, FRENCH Beveled Tables, different designs, at greatly reduced prices. Second hand Tables, with fixtures complete, for $175, $300 and $225. Warerooms 40 Tryon street.

WANTED—TWO SECOND HAND BILLIARD TABLES; one carom, one four pocket, by prominent makers; must be in thorough order. Address immediately, with full particulars, MARTINEZ, Herald office.

$165.—BILLIARD TABLES, EQUAL TO BEST make, at 40 per cent less cost; Slate Beds, best cushions, including Balls, Cues, &c., $165 to $250.

AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE CO., 560 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RELIEF FOR THE FEET.—CORNS EXTRACTED without pain, cheaper than any other place in the city, by Mrs. L. R. STONE, Chiropodist, 220 Fifth avenue.

EXCHANGE.

TO JEWELLERS.—A JEWELLER WANTS TO EXchange a Jewelry Store on one of the best avenues in New York, doing a good paying business, for a Country Jewelry Store. Address JEWELLER, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,255 Broadway.

COAL AND WOOD.

BEST FAMILY COAL, ALL SIZES, SCREENED AND delivered at $5 50 and $5 per ton of 2,000 pounds.

THOMAS THILDORD,
corner Twenty seventh street and Ninth avenue.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT DESIRING A Husband may hear of one by addressing REALITY, stationery.

CLOTHING.

AT 207 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-SIXTH street, MILLER pays highest prices for Ladies and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c. Ladies are waited on by Mrs. Miller.

AT NATHAN'S ESTABLISHMENT WILL BE PAID the very best price for Ladies' and Gents' cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling at or addressing 464 Seventh avenue, near Thirty-fourth street. Ladies attended by Mrs. Nathan.

AT 71 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN WASHINGTON and Waverley places, ladies and gentlemen will be accommodated at the prices P. Harris pays for the best of Clothing, Carpets, Furniture and Jewelry. Never before have we paid such high prices as we pay at present, as we are behindhand in large orders and must be full. Please call on or address P. HARRIS, 71 Sixth avenue. Ladies attended by Mrs. Harris.

AT EDWARD WILLIAMS WELL KNOWN ESTABlishment, 146 Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street, the highest price is paid for Cast off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or address as Mr. or Mrs. Williams.

AT 462 FOURTH AVENUE, ABOVE TWENTY-NINTH street.—Ladies and gentlemen will be satisfied at the great house B. MINTZ pays in cash for cast off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, Jewelry and Sewing Machines. $20 to $35 for coats, $5 to $8 for pants, $2 to $5 for vests. Ladies will receive the same attention by Mr. and Mrs. MINTZ.

AT THE UPTOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 196 SIXTH avenue, ladies and gentlemen will positively receive 50 per cent more than elsewhere for Cast off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, &c. We will pay for Dresses from $10 to $40; Coats, from $4 to $10; Pants, $2 to $5. Address Mr. or Mrs. PLATTO.

ASTONISHING PRICES CAN BE OBTAINED FOR cast off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. and Mrs. H. HARRIS, 31 Sixth avenue, near Waverley place.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH.
The Management respectfully announces the TWELFTH AND LAST WEEK OF JULIUS CÆSAR, and the LAST WEEK BUT ONE of the engagement of Mr. EDWIN BOOTH, who will appear as MARC ANTONY. Mr. WILLIAM CRESWICK as CASSIUS. Mr. F. C. BANGS ..... as ..... BRUTUS. Mr. D. W. WALLER ..... as ..... JULIUS CÆSAR. Miss BELLA PATEMAN ..... as ..... PORTIA. LAST JULIUS CÆSAR MATINEE. On SATURDAY, at ONE O'CLOCK. Box book open six days in advance at the theatre, also at Dixon's music store, 711 Broadway.
NEXT WEEK (LAST WEEK OF MR. BOOTH) THE IRON CHEST AND THE FOOL'S REVENGE.

WALLACK'S.
Reappearance of Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM (having recovered from his indisposition).
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, Mr. Lester Wallack's celebrated drama, in six tableaux, THE VETERAN.
"The Veteran," as we predicted in anticipation of its production, has proved one of the most successful dramas ever brought out, even at Wallack's, splendid as is its roll of dramatic victories. It would be hard to speak too highly of the perfect artistic finish and ease with which the piece now runs. Each character has been cast with admirable regard to the individual capacity and peculiarities of the player. We have already spoken at length in previous notices of the elegance of the setting and mounting, and can only repeat what we said then. The last tableau is a chef d'œuvre of startling realism and skilful blending of color and costume. The "Veteran" will doubtless run to the end of the season; but we recommend our readers to go there at once, as the piece will bear seeing twice or thrice.—Extract from the New York Herald.
Box book open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS, Mr. J. H. Stoddard and Miss Percy Northcott.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY.
9th time of Fox as Humpty. HUMPTY DUMPTY. 23rd time of the Martens' Cat Duet.
SEE THE ELEPHANT AND THE OTHER GREAT ANIMALS.
Take the children! The Foxes. Go yourself! 234th time! 234th time!
The Kiralfys. The Cats. The Cats. The Cats. The Cats. The Wilsons.
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
It must be good! The Martens. It bears the test of time.
24th time of the Champion Skaters, Kynock and Smith.
24th time of the Wilson Brothers. Humpty is all the rage. Humpty is fashionable. Humpty is the style. 82d time of the Kiralfys' Shield Tableau.
See him! See him! See him! See him!
Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2.

DAN BRYANT'S, 279 STREET.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Dan Bryant's Drum Major.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Dave Reed's "Sally Come Up."
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. McAndrews' Charcoal Man.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. African Statues.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. W. H. Rice, Prima Donna.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. UNCLE EPH'S DREAM.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. UNCLE EPH'S DREAM.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 2.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COPARTnership formerly existing between Varick & Slavin is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims will be paid and collected by B. T. Varick. JAMES SLAVIN, B. T. VARICK.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A—ADDITIONAL CAPITAL.
Merchants, manufacturers and others requiring more capital, or persons desiring to invest money, or enter any approved business, will meet with responsible parties and desirable opportunities (carefully investigated) at our office. Mining properties, &c., sold on commission. GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., Financial Agents, 98 Broadway. References: C. F. Hunter, Esq., President People's Bank, 395 Canal street. N. Fisher & Co., Boots and Shoes, 31 Warren street. Thomas & Benham, Produce Commission, 108 Broad street.

A MAN OF ABILITY AND INTEGRITY, HAVING SO cial acquaintance in Brooklyn preferred, to join a responsible party and manage a desirable position in their business; a choice line of goods monopolized, having large sale and paying ample profits; $3,000 required. For references apply at 19 University place.

AN INTELLIGENT PERSON, WITH ABOUT $1,000 cash and good references, wanting to engage in the publication of a first class monthly, can find one of the best opportunities ever offered by addressing PUBLISHER, box 146 Herald office.

AN ENERGETIC BUSINESS MAN WILL INVEST $1,000 or $2,000 cash in a respectable paying business that will bear investigation. Principals only need call on G. W. CLARK, at Downing & Co.'s office, No. 1 East Fourth street, corner of Broadway, third floor, front, from 10 to 1 and 2 to 5 o'clock, for two days. The biggest city reference given for honesty and capability.

ANY SMART CARPENTER, WITH GOOD REFERence as to honesty and capability, who thoroughly understands giving estimates from plans, &c., can hear of a chance to make money from one who will furnish the materials and share the profits, in furnishing and putting the trim on buildings, &c. Address, with real name and full particulars, JOHN G. DIX & CO., box 175 Herald office.

A WHOLESALE CROCKERY, GLASSWARE AND Commission Business, long established, paying well, is offered for sale at a bargain, on account of ill-health of the owner. Apply for one week at 27 Chatham street, room 1.

A BUSINESS MAN OF EXPERIENCE WILL INVEST $5,000 or more, to be secured, with reasonable compensation for his services. Address BROOKLYN, Herald office.

A PARTY WANTED—WITH $500—TO JOIN THE ADvertiser, and thousands can be made. Apply at 668 Broadway, second floor, afternoon or evening.

AN INTEREST WILL BE GIVEN IN AN ESTABLISHed Real Estate Office to a smart, active man, with $500 to $800 capital. This is no hurbug. Address INSURANCE, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,255 Broadway.

BUSINESS WANTED.—A GOOD, LEGITIMATE THING, that will yield a fair profit on capital invested; no fancy price given. Address, with particulars, VERITAS, Herald office.

INDEPENDENT BUSINESS FOR A LIFETIME.—A MOnopoly, established in any place, for $25 and upward; profits 300 per cent; daily demand unlimited. 236 Broadway, office 5.

MANUFACTURERS' GENERAL AGENT FOR BALTImore.—Also several desirable Western agencies; capital $2,000 to $5,000; light, genteel; quick sales, immediate profit; no risks. PALMER MANUFACTURING CO., 19 Waverley place.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—BECAUSE OF CONTINued sickness, J. L. MILLER (Westfield, N. J.) must dispose of his well established and prosperous Carriage and Blacksmith Business; property for sale or to let.

TO MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—A gentleman possessed of considerable business knowledge and experience, and having control of a few thousands, who will be at leisure on or about May 1, is desirous of associating himself with some concern in the capacity of general superintendent or where active knowledge of good taste and judgment would secure him a position of trust and fair remuneration; no objection to travel. Address ZERO, Herald office.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN, WITH FROM $5,000 to $10,000, to take an active part in a manufacturing business. For further information address box 543 Post office.

WANTED—A MAN TO INVEST $500, WITH NO RISK, where he can surely make several thousand. Apply from 12 to 1 o'clock only. MOODY & CO., No. 7 Murray street.

WE HAVE SEVERAL PARTIES DESIRING TO INvest in a good manufacturing or mercantile business requiring a limited amount of capital; also investors for the banking business, jobber, fancy goods, saloons, restaurant or floor concession, in New York, or other towns. GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., Financial Agents, 98 Broadway.

$50 TO $5,000.—A GENTLEMAN CAN WITH PERfect security invest at 5 per cent in Uptown Improved property, as a banker of the city is mortgagee. Address FIFTH AVENUE, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,255 Broadway.

$150 WILL START A PERSON IN A RESPECTable and profitable business, from which $5,000 can be made in six months. Call at 401 Canal street, room 3.

$500.—A GOOD MAN WITH THIS AMOUNT CAN obtain an interest in a right manufacturing business, paying handsomely, to or later wanted. Call at 257 Bowery, room 13.

$800.—CASHIER, PARTNER WANTED.—CAN make all the money we work for, cash, every day. Ask for BLITZ, at Moody & Co.'s, No. 7 Murray street, room 20.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A SAFE, CASH business, which can positively be charged. R. K. SNEDEN, 30 Walker, top floor

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Speculations on the Fate of the Seventy's Charter.

The Cumulative Clause and "Department of Public Safety" Provision Doomed.

Debate on the General Appropriation Bill.

More Revelations Concerning the Printing Plums.

Senator Weismann and the Waiter Girls.

The Cost of the Prosecution of the Tammany Ring Thieves.

Honest Tom Fields as an Economist.

Tweed's Water Supply Job Denounced—The Three-Tier Transit Railroad Bill Favorably Reported—Interesting Developments Regarding the Pneumatic Bore Company and Its Management.

ALBANY, March 12, 1872.

The charter of the Committee of Seventy seems to be doomed. Not that it is to be killed outright by the Senate when a final vote is taken upon it, but it is to be so altered and re made, so to speak, that its original designers will scarcely be able to recognise in it very much of their handiwork. It was the general impression here last week that the Committee on Cities of the Senate, who now have the charter under consideration, were unwilling, or, to put a finer point upon it, afraid, to take the responsibility of making and recommending to the Senate any very important amendments to the charter preferring to let the Senate take the full blame or credit for any changes, bad or good, that they were anxious to have made to it. It now turns out that this is not by any means the case, that, on the contrary, the committee have determined to so cut up; cut out and cut into the bill that the work of the final Senate upon it will consist simply of a little frothy but harmless discussion about great reform measures and all that sort of thing, and the final vote of approval. But it is this very vote of approval that will be

THE DOOM OF THE CHARTER.

If the Senate were to pass it as it now stands its friends could, with good reason, claim that they had won the victory they had been struggling to obtain ever since the measure was first broached in the lower house, but if it is passed only after it will have been deprived of those very features without which the Seventy people consider it would not be worth the paper it is written upon they will certainly not feel like rejoicing. I have it from the very best authority that the committee have already altered the charter materially, and that in order not to have anything like a faction fight over it in the Senate a majority of the republican Senators have attended the committee's executive meetings and freely given their views and offered suggestions as to what ought to be done to make the measure conform to the ideas of the republicans on the subject, and thus avoid a useless display of party rancor when it comes up in Committee of the Whole. One of the members of the committee assured me to-day that the charter would be fearfully mangled before he and his *confreres* got through with it, and that the Committee of Seventy might have reason to be very sorry in the long run that they had not presented a charter that good men of all parties could unite upon. Of course this statement about a charter that would suit

GOOD MEN OF ALL PARTIES

may be taken for just what it is worth, and nothing more, since the gentleman who makes it is an out-and-out republican, and would no more join hands with a democrat for either the public good, or his own, or anybody else's than he would by choice take a scorpion as a bedfellow. It is reasonable to suppose, therefore, that the radical changes the committee propose to make in the charter will have for their chief aim and object the strengthening of the republican party in New York, and the advancement of republican interests throughout the State indirectly, by force of consequence. This much can be taken for certain—the cumulative system clause is to be cut out of the charter, and the absurd section relating to the "Department of Public Safety" will share the same fate. It is the committee's intention to place the New York police, with the police of Richmond and Westchester counties, and possibly Kings county, under an out-and-out republican state commission, the commissioners to be appointed for a long term, say ten years, with a view of obtaining men who, by reason of the long experience thus afforded, will become thoroughly acquainted with the most delicate duties imposed upon them by their position and act accordingly. The committee believe that the practice of frequently changing the heads of a department like that of the police

WORKS ILL TO THE PUBLIC GOOD

and is demoralizing in its effects upon the rank and file. They are equally opposed to the non-partisan system, or, rather, a mixed commission, and one of the leading men there told me to-day that the committee were unanimously of the opinion that a commission composed exclusive of members of one political party was less liable to corrupt plantings and bargainings than a mixed one, that made the force nothing more than a political shamble, inasmuch as the former, being all of the same politics, could not throw the responsibility of any wrong doing on the shoulders of the other party. The committee, in addition to this proposed change in the Department of Public Safety clause, intend also to recommend that the Fire Department be also placed under a State commission, separate from that of the police. In fact, as far as can be learned—and the committee make no secret of their views—it seems to be a settled fact that as much of New York as can be

RULED BY COMMISSIONS,

appointed by the State will be placed under commissions, and that to do this many of the departments which the Committee of Seventy want placed under five Commissioners, to be elected by the people will come under the ban. So it will be seen that the growing that took place over the passage in the Assembly of the charter as it now stands was a little premature, and that the dodge of the republican opponents of the measure headed by Mr Alvord, in leading, under protest, with its friends at the last moment, was one full of meaning, and not, by long odds, favorable to the charter itself.

AN OLD FRIEND COME AGAIN.

Senator Robertson to-day made a deadset on Tweed's Water Supply bill which was passed at the last session. He denounced it as one of the most iniquitous measures that was ever passed by the ring. It had great difficulty, he said, in getting through the Senate, fifteen Senators having voted against it. He could not tell for the life of him how it was that the Governor in his general approval to that bill, coupled with a white hat to the good the one, seemed to express a doubt. I have Mr. Robertson's speech to repeat the bill passed in 1871 simply progressed, so that he could get information as to what Tweed really had to do in the matter of getting a place in empty water in New York. He spent a great deal of time, he said, he had been spent at one time or another in the room in which the people under the direction of men were quite satisfied that the game was worth the candle. Mr Benedict conceded that Mr Tweed had done a great many

BAD AND SHARP THINGS,

but he might have done some of other good deed, do what he may, that was no excuse for claiming that he was the Water Supply man. He was saving it all but then, if he [illegible] expects to get some good poem from New York and has learnt bill be thought the [illegible] House of Representatives in New York. Mr Robertson [illegible] and no matter [illegible] game right, and [illegible] argued that the bill should be ordered to [illegible] at once. After a long debate discussion [illegible] on a vote was taken on his motion to [illegible], which was carried.

WEISMANN ON THE RACE EX

The bill to regulate the licensing [illegible] and concert saloons in New York [illegible] committee of the Whole to-day and [illegible] festive young Senator Weismann and [illegible] show how [illegible] be is to womankind in general and their rights are imperilled, and his determination to have law and all round as far as the female attendants at the beer gardens in New York are concerned. One of the sections of the bill is so construed as to shut out, from a position at any public place of amusement "any female whatever." Weismann saw the point and made a vigorous speech against this feature of the bill, showing that if it were made a part of the law hundreds of respectable young girls would be thrown out of employment. The Senator dilated at considerable length about the advantages to be derived by good and honest men who went to innocent places of amusement and were served with their lager and pretzels by ladies compared with those low in fashion who were waited upon by surly men, and finally wound up by demanding that this particular section of the bill should be stricken out. His opposition to the section was finally rewarded by the bill being progressed so that the section may be altered to suit his views.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

The morning session of the Assembly was mostly taken up with the General Appropriation bill for the fiscal year commencing in October next, which was read over in Committee of the Whole. No material changes were made in any of the several items as reported from the Committee on Ways and Means. There was a long discussion, however, over the usual appropriations of $18,000 to each of the State Normal Schools, which afforded members an opportunity to spread themselves upon the importance of education and the relative usefulness of educational institutions. The discussions were upon a motion of Mr Smyth to reduce the sum to $10,000. Some of the members who favored the amendment argued that while the Normal Schools were designed to prepare teachers for instructing children in the common schools they had been taken advantage of in many cases by rich people for the education of their sons and daughters at the expense of the State. In this way they were diverted from their proper purpose and interfered with the province of private academies and colleges. The motion to reduce the appropriation was finally lost by a single vote the result being 41 in favor and 42 against it.

MORE REVELATIONS CONCERNING THE PRINTING

The House Printing Investigating Committee held another session this afternoon.

Mr L. V. Montanye, of Mid-Hetown Orange county, member of Assembly last year, and then chairman of the Printing Committee, was sworn. He testified that when the first resolution ordering printing was referred to his committee he called on Messrs. Weed Parsons & Co to inquire whether the printing would come under the restrictive contract. While in conversation with Mr. Parsons that gentleman told him he was in the habit of making the chairman of the Printing Committee presents for services in going to and from their office and for favors. At the close of the session Mr Parsons made him a present of $500. Mr Manning of the *Argus*, had also made him a present of $500, but he had never had any conversation with him (Montanye) on the subject of making presents. He simply gave him the $500 as a present for courtesies.

E. V. Denison, a resident of Albany, was sworn. He testified that Montanye boarded with his mother last winter, that Montanye had said in presence of his mother, sister and himself that Parsons had made him a present of $500. This witness was closely examined as to the amount, but insisted that he was not mistaken as to its being $500.

There were no other witnesses present. Parsons was sent for to-day, when it was learned that he had gone South. A subpœna has been out several weeks for Thomas Stevens, but he absents himself. The committee, therefore, was obliged to adjourn.

THE PNEUMATIC BORE SCHEME.

The Joint Committee on Railroads to-day held a meeting on the subject of quick transit in New York, which documentary evidence was submitted by citizens of New York by which it appears that misstatements have been made to influence the committee to report Beach's Pneumatic bill. These documents were taken from the Secretary of State's office and were duly certified, and by them it was shown that the Pneumatic Company was organized under the Mechanical and Mining laws under which all the oil and mining schemes have been instituted, that $5,000,000 of full paid up stock had been issued, incurring an indebtedness to that amount, for no other consideration than the purchase of its charter and patents, and that no part of which had been used in the construction of the road, that by the charter of the company they are required to make annual reports as to the stock subscriptions and indebtedness, and that no one of the four reports called for by the act has been made or filed. The committee has extended the time until to-morrow for explanations.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

of the House held a session this afternoon on the several New York Courts bills. Judge Welch and John Townsend spoke in favor of the Police Court bill, E. F. Dailey and C. P. Fitch in favor of the Civil Courts bill and Twombly in favor of the same, with amendments, and also in favor of the Marine Court bill. Mr. Foley also addressed the committee in favor of both the Civil and Police Courts bills and Judge Kane in defence of the Civil Court Justices. The committee adjourned until Thursday next, when they will hear C. S. Spencer, counsel for the justices.

A BILL TO PAY THE COST OF THE RING PROSECUTIONS.

When the lower house reassembled in the evening consideration of the Appropriation bill, which was suspended for the recess, was resumed, and it was shortly after ordered to a third reading, passing on general orders. The usual course of this routine was interrupted by a breeze which swept over the house upon the bill previously introduced by Mr Alvord, from the Committee on Ways and Means, providing for the payment of legal expenses incurred by direction of the Governor and the Attorney General in New York. The object of the bill is to provide for the payment of the expenses incurred in prosecuting the members of the Tammany Ring. The Comptroller of the city of New York is authorized and directed to pay such expenses upon a certificate of the Attorney General that the accounts presented for such legal services are correct. It was vehemently opposed by Tom Fields, who pointed out some of its objectionable features and dilated upon the unlimited power it gave to the Attorney General. Messrs. Prince, Niles, Twombly, Campbell and D. R. Hill, and I. D. Brown also opposed it.

THE PRINCIPAL OBJECTIONS

to it being the power it gave to the Governor and Attorney General in the future, and the careless manner in which it was drawn. Mr. Alvord, of course, supported it, and he was earnestly assisted by Speaker Smith, who, in the course of an elaborate speech, took occasion to paint in glowing language the licentious luxuries of the Ring robbers, whose plunder, he said, would amount to more in value than that of all the ordinary thieves and burglars that had been arrested in the State within the last fifty years. The Speaker attempted to turn all this to account against the democratic party, and seeing that the bill, as it now stands, was objectionable to many of the republican members, including Mr Price, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, he seemed to assume the role of whipper in of the republicans for a party vote in favor of the measure. The discussion was prolonged until nearly eleven o'clock, when, after the bill was ordered to a third reading, it was, on motion of Mr Alvord himself, recommitted to his committee, in order that it might be amended so as to meet objections that had been made against it.

THE BROOKLYN FERRY BILL,

which got its quietus in the lower house last week by, as is alleged, the free use of money, came up in Committee of the Whole of the Senate this evening. Assemblyman Pinkney was on hand to use his influence with the Senators with a view of inducing them to support the measure. Senator Murphy supported it strongly, but Senator Benedict made such a dead set upon the third section, which prescribes low rates of fare in case the companies do not comply with the provisions of the bill relating to the running of boats at certain hours, that its friends deemed it best to have it progressed instead of making a test of their strength on the question of ordering it to a third reading. The bill giving the Comptroller power to issue a certificate to Mr. Youmans, who bid $150,000 for

THE TWENTY THIRD STREET RAILROAD FRANCHISE,

was ordered to a third reading. The bill provides that the road must be in operation within eight months after the certificate is granted. It will be remembered that this franchise was granted two years ago and put up at a public auction, but that through some crook in the law was considered defective by the Mayor, or rather he decided that Mr. Youmans' bid could not be accepted under the circumstances of the case.

Another discussion took place this evening before the House Committee on Health with reference to

THE PROPOSED DRUG BILL.

Dr. O'Leary, in behalf of the Board of Pharmacy, argued that the druggists who wish to assume control of the legal regulation of pharmacy are not favorably disposed to the promotion of pharmaceutical education, else the College of Pharmacy would have graduated more than 150 pupils during the forty years of its existence. The Doctor admitted this to be the fact, not of the College of Pharmacy, which he characterized as an invaluable institution of learning, but that of the druggists, who, through avarice or cupidity refused permission to their clerks to attend the lectures. And yet, he said, the same men claimed to be the proper persons to administer the law and to elevate the standard of pharmaceutical education. If, during the last forty years they had pursued a course so discouraging to the efforts of the professors of the college, it would seem that they now wished to be invested with power in order to prevent the pecuniary loss a practical and regular attendance at the lectures on the part of clerks would entail, an attendance which a rigid enforcement of the present law would compel. He said the books of the Board showed in black and white that those who had failed to pass a satisfactory examination attributed their failure to the niggardliness of many druggists, especially those who are most loudly for the repeal of the law in not allowing them to study or to attend lectures. A few unimportant alterations were introduced into the new bill to meet some of the objections which had been raised, and the committee adjourned till Thursday next.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 12, 1872.

REPORTS.

To establish a Board of Health in Richmond county.

To amend the act incorporating the New York Infant Asylum.

The bill in fact state the construction of the Mid and Railroad which authorizes savings banks of the State to invest in bonds of towns in New Jersey was recommended.

The Comptroller of New York reported the amount of money and real estate donated to charitable and religious institutions from 1860 to 1871 inclusive. The amount was $21,484,704.

BILL ON INTRODUCTION.

To authorize the Morrisania Steamboat Company to issue bonds.

To provide for the better education of children in orphan asylums. It repeals the act of 1850, which allows sectarian schools to participate in the school fund, and brings all schools using part of that fund under the jurisdiction of the Superintendent of Common Schools.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the act concerning proof of wills.

To confirm the title of citizens of this State to lands for which they have taken conveyances from aliens.

To repeal an act relative to the improvement of Harlem River, so far as it relates to the towns of East and West Chester.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

To repeal the act of 1870, which gave the city of New York the right to take the lake in Westchester and Putnam counties for a supply of water, also to facilitate the formation of agricultural societies, also to regulating limited partnerships.

Recess until half-past seven o'clock.

Evening Session.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading. To establish a Board of Health in Richmond county.

There was an hour's discussion over the bill to regulate the ferries between Tenth and Twenty-third streets in New York to Greenpoint, which finally ended in reporting progress.

To grade and work Bay Ridge avenue in the town of New Utrecht.

To authorize the Comptroller of New York to carry into effect certain powers heretofore conferred upon the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

The Committee on Railroads made a unanimous report in favor of the bill to authorize the Metropolitan Transit Railroad (this is the three tier road) to construct railroads in the city of New York.

Adjourned.

Assembly.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 12, 1872.

A SPECIAL ORDER.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill making appropriation for the support of the government.

Mr. SMYTH moved to reduce the appropriation to the normal schools outside of the city of Albany from $18,000 to $10,000. He wanted this money kept in the common school fund.

Mr. ALVORD said these were State institutions and if they were to be broken down it ought to be done in another bill, the object of which would be expressly stated and understood. He then defended these schools which were simply higher than the common schools established throughout the State, and were very beneficial.

A LENGTHY DEBATE

ensued as to the value of these schools.

The question was taken on Mr. Smyth's motion to reduce, and it was lost, 41 to 42.

Mr IRA D. BROWN moved to make the common school tax one and one-half mills on the dollar instead of one and one fourth. Lost.

Mr. G. P. LORD moved to add an appropriation of $125,000, to academies and academical departments of the Union schools, or so much as may be done from a tax of one sixteenth of a mill on each dollar of taxable property in the State. Carried.

Mr. KINGSLAND moved to make the

SALARY OF THE REPORTER

$5,000 instead of $3,000.

Mr ALVORD said this question was deliberately considered in the committee, and they decided that the salary should not be increased. The motion was lost.

The bill was then made the special order for this evening.

The House then took a recess till half past seven P. M.

Evening Session.

This evening the General Appropriation bill was ordered to a third reading, and the following bills were ordered to a third reading unless otherwise voted:—

To incorporate the Utica Savings Bank.

To relieve juvenile delinquents from certain disqualifications.

Amending the charter of the Association for the Benefit of Colored Orphans by providing membership on payment of $25.

IN CONTEMPT OF THE HOUSE.

The Sergeant-at-Arms appeared at the bar of the House, having in custody Graham Brown, who had refused to appear before the Committee on Commerce and Navigation in the Commissioners of Emigration investigation. The Speaker asked him what he had to say in excuse for his contempt of the authority of the House. Mr. Brown said the reason he had not appeared before the committee was, that he had hoped they had accumulated sufficient evidence without any from him, he had intended no contempt, and if he were guilty of any he must respectfully ask pardon of the House.

On motion of Mr. FIELDS, sustained by Mr. ALBERGER, who said the gentleman had voluntarily given in his testimony after the adoption of the resolution, Mr Brown was purged of his contempt and suffered to depart.

The consideration of bills on general orders was resumed, and the following were ordered to their third reading, unless otherwise voted.—

TOM FIELDS ON THE RAMPAGE.

To provide for paying legal expenses incurred in prosecuting New York officials. Mr. FIELDS denounced this bill, denying there was anything due any one in these cases. The enormous sum of $10,000 had already been paid by the city of New York, and he denied the right of the state to saddle these expenses on that city and county. He claimed that if the Governor and Attorney General had incurred the expense let the state pay it. He declared that one of the committee of Seventy had told him that $10,000 had already been paid by the city and county for these expenses. He warned gentlemen against setting the precedent. The time might come when similar expenses might be saddled upon every county in the state. He denounced the act as an unjust and improper one, loaded for by the city of New York or the Attorney General.

Referring to

THE EMPLOYMENT OF MR. O'CONOR

by Attorney General Champlain he denounced the act as an usurpation worthy of impeachment. That officer was a democrat it is true, nevertheless, that act of his was a disgrace to him and to the high office he held.

Mr. NILES took a similar view of the bill.

Mr. ALVORD defended the action of the Governor and Attorney General. There was a pressing necessity of this action, and he gave them credit for what they had done. He then detailed the circumstances of the case. As to paying these expenses he said he did not know whether they had been paid or not, but if they had he did not believe these gentlemen would ask their pay again. The bill provides for paying expenses which have not been paid, and not those which have been paid. He advocated at length the necessity for establishing this precedent of the State providing in this manner for such expenses, necessary, he said, for the perpetuity of our government.

Mr. JACOBS asked the gentleman from Onondaga if he desired to pass this bill as it was printed.

Mr. ALVORD said he did.

Mr PRINCE then called attention to a number of errors and imperfections in the bill.

Mr. ALVORD replied that he had a number of amendments to offer.

Mr. FIELDS referring to the allusions by Mr. Alvord to the state of affairs in New York said the Courts of that city had taken all necessary action in the matter by injunction before the organization of this bureau. The Courts had in fact stretched their powers to do so. There was no law except the law of necessity to uphold their action, but they acted, nevertheless. He also argued against the doctrine that the State has the right to interfere in the matter of the bonds issued by the city and county of New York.

THE SPEAKER TO THE RESCUE.

Mr. SMITH (Speaker) could see nothing the matter with the form of this bill, with the amendments proposed, and as to the services performed, it was usual and customary for the State officer, the Attorney General, to render services to the counties, and those services are paid for by the counties. He admitted there never before was such a law as this, and under the providence of God never before had there been occasion for such a law. He then detailed the circumstances which called for these services. He then argued that the city of New York, having harbored these men in positions where they could commit these crimes, ought to pay the expense of the prosecution. He also maintained that it was of frequent occurrence that the State has brought suit in favor of a county. It was a common practice and

PERFECTLY RIGHT AND PROPER.

He concluded by urging that these gentlemen who had rendered these services were deserving of more than the mere pay provided for in the bill.

Mr. D. R. HILL said if he was to vote for this bill it should be amended so as to pay for services in the past and not in the future. Other amendments were necessary and one especially, to the effect that if any payments have been made for services these amendments shall be taken into consideration.

After further discussion the committee rose and reported progress when Mr. ALVORD moved that the bill be ordered to a third reading, which was carried.

Mr Alvord then moved that the bill be recommitted for perfection which was carried.

Adjourned.

A TRAGEDY AT GREENBUSH

A Degraded and Indolent Husband Shoots His Wife and Then Destroys Himself with a Jac knife.

ALBANY, March 12, 1872.

A terrible tragedy occurred in the village of Greenbush opposite this city, this afternoon. Near High Bridge Alderman Crossley on Second avenue ([illegible]), there lived in a small frame dwelling [illegible] a Mr. Fargue with his family consisting of wife and [illegible] children. At two o'clock this afternoon two shots were heard in rapid succession and shortly after Fargue was seen to jump in a woodshed back from the house and the daughter of the family coming out of the house [illegible] the neighbors were attracted to the spot. On entering Mrs Fargue was found lying on the front room floor [illegible] having been shot through the head. Strange [illegible] were heard in the shed which Fargue was seen to enter and on proceeding thither a most terrible spectacle was presented. There was found lying about the floor with [illegible] covering a jagged rusty jack knife, which [illegible] a wide gash in his throat. The knife was [illegible] a mahogany [illegible] in the shed, which running in a [illegible] the floor at the [illegible] and he was dead.

Fargue who was a shiftless sort of a character, had become degraded. He had been out of work some date past, and in an altercation with his wife, seized a revolver lying near and shot her. He then fired at his daughter but missed her. He then proceeding to the shed he ended his own life as above stated.

VENEZUELA.

The Country Quiet—A Loan Effected—Business Improving

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CARACAS, March 1, Via HAVANA, March 12, 1872.

The republic is considered to be in a quiet condition. The President has returned to Caracas.

It is reported that a loan has been effected for ten years, at the rate of fifty per cent, with interest at seven per cent per annum.

Business is improving, but shipping is scarce. The brig Henrietta and the schooner John Drew are loading at Laguayra for the United States.

HAYTI.

Business Prostrated—President Saget Unpopular—Incendiaries Sentenced to Death.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PORT AU PRINCE, March 1, Via HAVANA, March 12, 1872.

President Nissage Saget is preparing for a second trip to the northern provinces. The people are dissatisfied with the President, who is becoming very unpopular. The five incendiaries, who recently attempted to burn the capitol, have been condemned to death, and the President has refused to pardon them.

The price of coffee is rising; it is now fourteen cents, free on board. Logwood is poor and scarce. Eleven vessels were recently completed to leave Cape Haytien with ballast, owing to a scarcity of freights. Business is almost entirely prostrated.

DOMINICA.

Execution of Revolutionists—Baez Snubbed by a Spanish Man-of-War—Cabral Inactive.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PUERTO PLATA, March 1, 1872.

President Baez on the 22d ult retook the towns of Savaneta and Guayanbin and executed seventeen revolutionists. Baez is again powerful.

The Dominican authorities seized the Spanish schooner Julia on suspicion of smuggling and unrigged her. They subsequently restored her sails and rudder at the demand of the commander of the Spanish ship-of-war Tornado, but Baez rejected his admiral demand for $10,000 damages, and the Torna to left without her usual salute. Baez is infuriated at the affight.

Cabral has 2,000 men, but remains inactive for want of funds and ammunition. Baez, with 800 men, intends to attack him.

ST. THOMAS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ST THOMAS, March 6, Via HAVANA, March 12, 1872.

A defalcation of £3,000 has been detected in the British Post Office. The culprit has not yet been discovered.

General Bryce, the Haytien Ambassador to Europe, who arrived here on the 2d inst., on his way to Port au Prince on important business, was left behind by the steamer.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Last Twenty-four Hours.

The pressure diminished during Monday night and on Tuesday over the New England States, and increased from Michigan to the Eastern Gulf, extending eastward to the Atlantic coast by this morning, the area of snow over the Middle Atlantic States, extending during Monday to the East Atlantic States. Northwesterly winds, with clear weather, have extended from the upper lake region and Eastern Gulf States to the Atlantic coast, with falling temperature over New England. The barometer has continued falling over the Northwest, with rising temperature, and southerly to easterly, and now extends its influence southeastward from Lake Erie to Louisiana. It is lowest over Iowa, and northward threatening weather and light snow is now prevailing from Iowa to Northern Indiana and northward. The pressure has recovered its fall on the Pacific coast.

Probabilities.

The low barometer over Iowa will probably move northeastwardly over Lake Huron as quite a severe storm, with diminishing pressure, thence southeastward and eastward to the Atlantic and winds gradually backing to southerly and easterly. Clear and pleasant weather will prevail on Wednesday over the New England, Middle, South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States with rising temperature. The area of threatening weather, with snow, will extend eastward over the lower lake region, with increasing to very brisk southerly winds. Rising barometer, northerly winds falling temperature and clear weather will prevail over the Northwest, and extend on Wednesday to Lake Michigan.

Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1871.	1872.		1871.	1872.
3 A. M.	54	31	3 P. M.	54	38
6 A. M.	55	31	6 P. M.	54	35
9 A. M.	52	31	9 P. M.	51	32
12 M.	55	34	12 P. M.	44	28

Average temperature yesterday 32¼
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 52¾

THE TYRANNICAL POSTMISTRESS.

Richmond Post Office Clerks on a Strike—The Petticoat Rule of the Bureau Not Relished—Miss Van Lew Will Tame Stern Humanity—A Point for the Postmaster General.

RICHMOND, Va., March 12, 1872.

Troubles will never cease at the Richmond Post Office, it seems, so long as it is under female management. Miss Van Lew cannot keep things straight. It is in a constant state of demoralization, and the public here has to suffer. Yesterday she required extra duty of the clerk in charge of the city distribution. He objected, saying that his work was already too heavy, when she at once discharged him. The other clerks and the carriers then all struck, and declared they would not do any more duty until the chief clerk was reinstated. This the postmistress refused to do and so the strike continues, and things are very much mixed. The public suffers because the routes of the carriers are difficult to learn, and most of the people have had to do without their letters and papers.

This is the second time within two months that the public have suffered through these quarrels between the Postmistress and her employés, who constantly complain of hard work and poor pay under her exacting rule. The fact is, petticoat rule does not agree with the average American. He does not like to be subjected to the discipline and treat rout of coachmen, footmen, cooks, waiters and chambermaids in livery and that is too much the way when a woman holds the official reins. The public would like to have and will soon demand, more regularity in their Post Office.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, March 12—[illegible] the week ending [illegible] 1872, [illegible] 1871, [illegible] 1870, [illegible]

LATER OFFERS.—PARIS, March 12—A. M.—Rentes opened at [illegible]

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 12—[illegible] The sales of the week [illegible] bales, including [illegible] for export and speculation [illegible] stock of cotton in Liverpool since the last report [illegible] bales, of which [illegible] were bales of American and [illegible]

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—MANCHESTER, March 12—[illegible] The accounts from Manchester are less favorable [illegible]

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 12—[illegible] Wheat [illegible] Corn [illegible]

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 12—[illegible] per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, March 12—[illegible] Refined petroleum, [illegible] per gallon. Linseed cakes, £10 [illegible] £10 [illegible] for feeding.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, March 12—Petroleum, [illegible] for the port American.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	6 15	Moon sets	eve 10 45
Sun sets	6 0	High water	eve 11 28

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF MARCH AND APRIL.

Steamer	Sailing	Destination	Office
Nevada	Mar 13	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of Brest	Mar 14	Havre	15 Broadway
City of New York	Mar 14	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Hermanos	Mar 14	Havana	2 Bowling Green
Australia	Mar 15	Glasgow	2 Bowling Green
Wyoming	Mar 20	Liverpool	29 Broadway
City of America	Mar 1	Liverpool	15 Broadway
C of Washington	Mar 23	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Europa	Mar 23	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Ville de Paris	Mar 23	Havre	58 Broadway
Minnesota	Mar 27	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Atlantic	Mar 1	Liverpool	14 Broadway
Idaho	Apl 1	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Baltic	Apl 6	Liverpool	14 Broadway
Pereire	Apl 6	Havre	58 Broadway

PORT OF NEW YORK, MARCH 12, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship China (Br), Macomlay, Liverpool via Queenstown—E Cocklin.

Steamship Nevada (Br), Forsyth, Liverpool via Queenstown, Williams & Guion.

Steamship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Wm Cramp, Drew, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Washington Line.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston for New York, with mdse to H F Dimock.

Schr Hattie Coombs, Jameson, St Pierre, Mart, 23 days, via Hampton Roads for New York, with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co, vessel to H F Brown. Had strong gales the entire passage, lost foretopmast and foregaff, and split sails.

Schr Samuel P Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford for New York.

Schr Evelyn, Burger, Stamford for New York.

Schr Maria F Hearn, Morrell, Stamford for New York.

Schr J H Moore, Boston for New York.

Steamer United States, Davis, Fall River for New York, with mdse and passengers.

Steamer Galatea, Nye, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

Steamer Delaware, Smith, Norwich for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, New York for Boston.

Steamer Pocasset, Nye, New York for Providence.

Steamer United States, Davis, New York for Fall River.

SAILED.

Steamships Virgo for Savannah, Charleston, Charleston, Isaac Bell, Richmond, &c. Wm P Clyde, do.

Also barks Sappho for Valparaiso and Arica, Galilee, St Croix, brigs Maitano Nuevitas, Edith Mayaguez, Isabel, Cienfuegos, Joseph Carey, Havana, Caroline Eddy, do, Kosciusko, Brunswick, Ga, M C Mariner, Portland, schr Laura Bell, Halifax.

Wind at sunset N, light.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP WINGED HUNTER, at Boston 12th from Calcutta, experienced heavy weather and lost sails and had crew badly frostbitten.

BRIG LORD NAPIER (Br), Young, from Baltimore for Belfast, Ire and, returned to Boston 11th inst, having been run into on Saturday morning last while lying at anchor in Annapolis Roads and had starboard bow stove, by schr Serene, of Baltimore; damage to the latter unknown.

BRIG ANTILLES, from New York, with coal, was towed into Portland the morning of 12th inst, leaking badly. She had been obliged to put for port on the Gulf Stream to thaw out.

BRIG AMOS M ROBERTS, from Rosaire for Boston at Vineyard Haven 11th, experienced very heavy weather, had been 12 days north of Hatteras, and lost figure head.

SCHR SILVER BELL, The fishing schr Finance, arrived at Gloucester on 9th inst morning, reports that on Friday noon while fishing with schr Silver Bell, Capt Bailey of New York, waterlogged and took off her crew and brought them into port. The crew of belonging to Pittston, Me. Their vessel was dismasted in the storm of last Wednesday morning, and for more than 48 hours the men had been exposed to great hardships. They were kindly cared for on their arrival in Gloucester by the owners of the Finance.

SCHR DIEGO (of Boston), Chalbourne, which sailed from New Bedford on Thursday last for Baltimore (not Wood's Island, the crew took to their boat and were picked up by a brig bound to New London. Some of the crew arrived at New Bedford on Sunday. The vessel is not insured.

The Diego went ashore at Cape Cod some weeks ago, and had just been receiving extensive repairs at New Bedford.

SCHR GEORGE F PRESCOTT, before reported ashore off Henlopen Light, was hauled off 4th of 9th inst, and towed into Lewes, Del. She does not leak badly, one pump keeping her free.

SCHR FRANCES EDWARDS, from Boston for New York, with nitrate, before reported ashore on Common Flats, Chatham, has been got off and taken into Hyannis all right.

SCHR CAROLINE HALL, before reported as ashore on the beach at Lewes, Del, was got off night of 9th inst without damage, and was at the Breakwater AM 11th.

SCHR CALVIN, before reported ashore at Vineyard Haven, was got off 9th inst, after discharging part of deckload, without damage.

HALIFAX, NS, March 11—Vessels arriving from sea report large quantities of field ice off the coast. Arrived on 9th day, the American schr White Swan, Marshall, from Grand Banks. She reports heavy weather on the Banks, and had to run through about 40 miles of field ice. She came into port for outfits.

Miscellaneous.

SCHR CHARLES E PAGE, from New York, before reported as missing, arrived at Wilmington, NC, yesterday.

SCHR HARRY CONRAD—CARD OF THANKS.—To Captain Walker, officers and crew of steamer Delaware, we the officers and crew of schr Harry Conrad, sloop of Cape May, on a voyage from Rio Janeiro for Baltimore, March 10, 1872, do hereby express our sincere thanks for our timely rescue from the wreck and the kind and humane treatment received while on board the steamer, nothing having barely left us time to relieve our sufferings.

RODNEY PARKER, Captain.
WILLIAM BUSHNELL, Mate.

AID FOR DISABLED VESSELS.—The tugboat Hero steamed to Charles Island and Wood Island 10th inst, but left this port on Saturday for Portland on a wrecking expedition. Her tender left Portland for Cape Elizabeth on Saturday morning last with tugs and wreckers, and had left Portland for Boston on Saturday morning last with tugs and wreckers, and had left Portland for Boston on Saturday morning last with tugs and wreckers, and had left Portland for Boston

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

22 WEST 23D ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first class cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches—soups, game, boiling and larding; excellent baker; best city reference. Call for two days.

28 13TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—TWO respectable girls; one as good cook; the other as waitress and chambermaid in a private family; good references.

43 PERRY ST., REAR, FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman as first class cook in first class boarding house; meats, soups, pastry, &c.; best city reference.

56 NORTH MOORE ST. A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as plain cook in a boarding house.

57 BANK ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A large boarding house or private family, and to assist in coarse washing; good city reference.

104 7TH AV., NEAR 16TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—Two respectable girls; one as plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days.

109 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., REAR house.—As cook and to assist in washing and ironing; is a good baker; good city references.

109 WEST 15TH ST., IN REAR. A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objection to the country, with city convenience; best city reference. Can be seen until suited.

116 WEST 45TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AS first class cook. Call this day from 11 to 4.

123 WEST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; no objection to assist with the washing; best reference.

124 WEST 19TH ST., REAR BUILDING.—A RESpectable Protestant young woman as good plain cook in a Christian family; will assist with washing; willing and obliging; best city reference.

125 WEST 27TH ST., REAR.—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer to be had.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS cook; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference from last place.

141 WEST 30TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer; six years' best city reference from last place.

144 WEST 20TH ST., IN FRONT BASEMENT.—A competent person as cook; understands her business in all its branches; best city reference.

114 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, IN REAR.—A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron in a small family; best city reference from her last place.

149 WEST 16TH ST., REAR, TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman as good cook; understands baking; also all kinds of desserts; no objection to the country; first class city reference.

150 WEST 23RD ST. A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook, excellent baker, washer and ironer; no objection to a private boarding house; city reference.

160 EAST 50TH ST., TOP FLOOR, OVER THE druggist's.—A respectable girl as cook in a private family; best city reference.

212 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK in a private family; best city reference.

226 WEST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as cook and to assist in the coarse washing in a private family; best city reference.

226 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, both French and English; also soups, fish, meats, pastry, creams, desserts, pilfes of all kinds; is an excellent baker; willing to take the entire charge of the kitchen if required; no objection to a short distance in the country; city reference.

233 EAST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—Two English girls; one as good plain cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best references. Call or address.

241 3D AV., A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST class cook; excellent baker and pastry cook; best city reference; city or country.

246 WEST 56TH ST.—A SCOTCH WOMAN AS plain cook and assist in washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

263 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook; will do the washing and ironing; city reference. Call or address.

263 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class cook; best city references.

271 MULBERRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron; no objection to go a short distance in the country; city reference.

292 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A competent young woman as first class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of good cooking; is an excellent baker; best city references from last employer.

302 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook; best city reference.

306 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class cook; best city reference.

306 WEST 41ST ST., ROOM 6.—A YOUNG WOMAN as cook; makes bread, pastry, cakes, &c.; will assist with washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business.

319 WEST 41ST ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN as first class cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; understands all kinds of cooking; good city reference. Call for two days.

329 EAST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—AS first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; excellent baker; will assist in washing and ironing; city reference.

337 EAST 2D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; good city reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

341 EAST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable woman to cook, wash and iron or to do general housework in a small family; is a good baker; good references; city or country.

344 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A respectable woman as first class cook in a private family. Can be seen for two days.

365 WEST 25TH ST., IN THE CANDY STORE.—A respectable woman as first class cook; is a good bread and biscuit maker; no objection to assist with the washing; good city reference.

402 WEST 31ST ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl as good cook and first rate washer and ironer; best city reference.

404 EAST 11TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESpectable girl as very good cook; willing to assist with plain washing and ironing; good reference.

416 16TH ST., BETWEEN AV. A AND 1ST AV.—A WOman as cook in a private family; understands butter making. Call for two days.

420 WEST 56TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family. Call or address for two days.

424 EAST 5TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young woman as cook, washer and ironer; best reference from last employer. Call or address.

425 WEST 23D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS., in basement.—Two respectable girls, lately landed from England; one as cook; understands all branches of cooking; also good bread and biscuit maker; the other as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to the country.

450 WEST 23D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—An experienced young woman as first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; reference if required.

488 6TH AV., ROOM 15.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as excellent cook; willing and obliging; no objection to a private boarding house.

501 WEST 23D ST., CORNER 10TH AV., THIRD floor, back room.—Two girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, or nurse and seamstress; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

507 WEST 19TH ST.—A TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG woman as good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good city reference.

539 WEST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small family; good city reference.

645 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST class French and American cook; is an excellent baker; no objection to the country; best city reference.

709 7TH AV., NEAR 4TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A respectable woman as first class cook in a private family; 25 years in this country; best city reference.

751 2D AV., NEAR 6TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESpectable girl as good plain cook; willing to do the coarse washing in a private family; best city reference from last place.

751 3D AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH STS.—A respectable young woman to cook, wash and iron in a small family; can be well recommended by last employer. Can be seen at above number, second floor, until suited.

857 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST class cook; no objection to a private boarding house; city reference.

1,317 BROADWAY, THREE DOORS FROM 25TH st.—As good plain cook, washer and ironer or to do housework in a small family; city reference.

AS FIRST CLASS COOK (ENGLISH) WHERE A gentleman is kept; understands French as well as English cooking; good reference. Address DELTER, box 65 Post office, Paterson, N. J.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; is willing to assist with washing if required; good city reference. Address box 101 Herald office.

Chambermaids, &c.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, WHO understands her business as chambermaid, as chamber maid and waitress; best city references.

125 WEST 27TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG WOMAN, lately landed, as chambermaid and to do plain washing and ironing; city reference.

130 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first class chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; can give the best of reference from last place.

132 WEST 16TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A NEAT, respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; good reference.

141 WEST 30TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; is fond of children; references.

150 EAST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference.

160 EAST 50TH ST., TOP FLOOR, OVER THE druggist's.—A respectable girl as cook in a private family; best city reference.

226 WEST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as cook and to assist in the coarse washing in a private family; best city reference.

233 EAST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—Two English girls; one as good plain cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best references. Call or address.

241 3D AV., A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST class cook; excellent baker and pastry cook; best city reference; city or country.

246 WEST 56TH ST.—A SCOTCH WOMAN AS plain cook and assist in washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

263 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook; will do the washing and ironing; city reference. Call or address.

263 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class cook; best city references.

271 MULBERRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron; no objection to go a short distance in the country; city reference.

292 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A competent young woman as first class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of good cooking; is an excellent baker; best city references from last employer.

302 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook; best city reference.

306 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class cook; best city reference.

306 WEST 41ST ST., ROOM 6.—A YOUNG WOMAN as cook; makes bread, pastry, cakes, &c.; will assist with washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business.

319 WEST 41ST ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN as first class cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; understands all kinds of cooking; good city reference. Call for two days.

329 EAST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—AS first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; excellent baker; will assist in washing and ironing; city reference.

337 EAST 2D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; good city reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

341 EAST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable woman to cook, wash and iron or to do general housework in a small family; is a good baker; good references; city or country.

344 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A respectable woman as first class cook in a private family. Can be seen for two days.

365 WEST 25TH ST., IN THE CANDY STORE.—A respectable woman as first class cook; is a good bread and biscuit maker; no objection to assist with the washing; good city reference.

402 WEST 31ST ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl as good cook and first rate washer and ironer; best city reference.

404 EAST 11TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESpectable girl as very good cook; willing to assist with plain washing and ironing; good reference.

416 16TH ST., BETWEEN AV. A AND 1ST AV.—A WOman as cook in a private family; understands butter making. Call for two days.

420 WEST 56TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family. Call or address for two days.

424 EAST 5TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young woman as cook, washer and ironer; best reference from last employer. Call or address.

425 WEST 23D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS., in basement.—Two respectable girls, lately landed from England; one as cook; understands all branches of cooking; also good bread and biscuit maker; the other as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to the country.

450 WEST 23D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—An experienced young woman as first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; reference if required.

488 6TH AV., ROOM 15.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as excellent cook; willing and obliging; no objection to a private boarding house.

501 WEST 23D ST., CORNER 10TH AV., THIRD floor, back room.—Two girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, or nurse and seamstress; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

507 WEST 19TH ST.—A TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG woman as good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good city reference.

539 WEST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small family; good city reference.

645 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST class French and American cook; is an excellent baker; no objection to the country; best city reference.

709 7TH AV., NEAR 4TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A respectable woman as first class cook in a private family; 25 years in this country; best city reference.

751 2D AV., NEAR 6TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESpectable girl as good plain cook; willing to do the coarse washing in a private family; best city reference from last place.

751 3D AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH STS.—A respectable young woman to cook, wash and iron in a small family; can be well recommended by last employer. Can be seen at above number, second floor, until suited.

857 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST class cook; no objection to a private boarding house; city reference.

1,317 BROADWAY, THREE DOORS FROM 25TH st.—As good plain cook, washer and ironer or to do housework in a small family; city reference.

AS FIRST CLASS COOK (ENGLISH) WHERE A gentleman is kept; understands French as well as English cooking; good reference. Address DELTER, box 65 Post office, Paterson, N. J.

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Chambermaids, &c.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, WHO understands her business as chambermaid, as chamber maid and waitress; best city references.

125 WEST 27TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG WOMAN, lately landed, as chambermaid and to do plain washing and ironing; city reference.

130 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first class chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; can give the best of reference from last place.

132 WEST 16TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A NEAT, respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; good reference.

141 WEST 30TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; is fond of children; references.

150 EAST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference.

154 WEST 18TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing in a private family; good city references.

166 WEST 28TH ST., CORNER OF 7TH AV.—A RESpectable young girl as chambermaid; will assist with the washing and ironing; good references.

208 20TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

209 EAST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or as children's nurse and to do plain sewing; excellent reference.

211 WEST 31ST ST., FIFTH FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; best city references from last employers.

213 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and will do plain sewing and make herself useful; has best city reference.

224 EAST 10TH ST.—AN HONEST, INDUSTRIOUS, healthy young woman to do upstairs work or take care of children; reference from present employer.

233 WEST 25TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress or nurse and chambermaid; best city reference.

238 WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and assist with washing; reference if required. Address Mrs. PEEL.

247 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and seamstress, or would go out by the day to do sewing; understands dressmaking.

249 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or as first class laundress; best city reference.

255 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or to assist with the washing; city reference.

261 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to take care of children; city reference.

315 BOWERY.—A GERMAN GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid; 6 years' standing references.

315 EAST 43D ST.—A GOOD SWEDISH GIRL AS chambermaid. Call for two days.

315 EAST 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to assist in plain washing; good city reference from last place.

321 7TH AV., NEAR 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and to assist in waiting or washing; good city reference. Call from 10 to 3.

326 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid; willing to assist in washing and ironing; good city reference.

326 EAST 31ST ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND seamstress; an expert operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

333 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and sewer. Good city references.

338 1ST AV., BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS.—A respectable Protestant young woman as chambermaid, and would assist in waiting or fluting; has the best city references.

342 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class chambermaid or waitress; best city references from last employers.

380 8TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to take care of children; good city reference.

402 WEST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with the washing or general housework.

410 WEST 42D ST., UP TWO FLIGHTS OF STAIRS, front.—As chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to do fine washing; excellent reference. Call for two days.

411 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—A smart, tidy young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; can be highly recommended. Call for two days.

419 EAST 14TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; city reference.

432 WEST 21ST ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business perfectly; no objection to a private boarding house; good city reference.

449 WEST 25TH ST., UP ONE FLIGHT OF STAIRS.—A young girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing; willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days.

511 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and assist in washing; no objection to do general housework in a small family.

543 BROOME ST., BETWEEN SULLIVAN AND Varick.—A young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to nursing; good reference.

583 3D AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.—A respectable young girl as first class chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a private boarding house; willing to make herself useful; best city reference.

610 EAST 9TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GERMAN girl, who speaks English, as chambermaid and plain sewer in an American family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machines.

614 2D AV.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid; is capable and willing to assist with any other work in a private family; no objections to the country; good city reference.

743 3D AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; good reference. Call or address for two days.

870 1ST AV., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the fine washing and ironing in an American family; understands fluting. Call for two days.

1,219 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; can be highly recommended. Call for two days.

1,461 3D AV., BETWEEN 42D AND 43D STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and seamstress; good city references.

1,466 1ST AV., BELL 2.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; city reference; no objections to the country.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

57 WEST 18TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER TO GO OUT by the day or week; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses in the latest style, or take work in the house.

120 WEST 20TH ST. A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL AS seamstress in a private family; best reference. Call or address.

124 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., second floor.—A young girl, who speaks French and English, as first class seamstress; can cut and fit and wait on a lady or two grown children; no objection to the country; good city reference.

136 WEST 35TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY, WHO is a good operator on the Wheeler & Wilson machine, as seamstress in a private family; a good home more desirable than wages; can give first class references.

153 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; would assist in taking care of children or do light chamber work; has three years' reference from her last place. Call for two days.

157 EAST 30TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER OF STYLE and experience would like an engagement by the day; can run several kinds of machines; best references.

159 WEST 26TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes a few more customers at her own home; dresses remodeled and trimmed, white dresses made elaborately; moderate prices; a few first class engagements by the day or week accepted.

186 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS seamstress in a private family; can cut, fit and trim ladies' and children's dresses and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city references. Call for two days.

210 WEST 27TH ST.—AS COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS; would be willing to take care of growing children; can sew on Grover & Baker's machine; best city reference.

217 EAST 16TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A good seamstress wishes work by the day or week; can cut and fit garments. Call or address.

227 EAST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS wishes a few engagements to go out by the day or week; can make dresses, do family sewing and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can be well recommended.

246 WEST 3RD ST.—A YOUNG LADY, GOOD OPERator on Grover & Baker's and Wheeler & Wilson's machines, and an experienced dressmaker and trimmer, seeks employment in private families or with a dressmaker. Call or address.

254 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day or week as seamstress; operator. Call for two days.

321 EAST 8TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to go out by the day or week as operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can do all kinds of family sewing. Call or address.

310 EAST 8TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker wishes to go out by the day or week. Call or address for two days.

404 EAST 15TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER would like a few more engagements by the day or week. Call for two days.

414 7TH AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS., THIRD floor, front.—An experienced French lady wishes more families to sew for; can cut and fit dresses and make children's and gentlemen's clothes of all kinds; or would go out by the day. Inquire for Mrs. WOGRATH.

492 9TH AV., BETWEEN 34TH AND 35TH STS.—A Swedish girl as seamstress in a private family; can sew on a machine; good references. Call for two days.

523 2D AV., NEAR 27TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS seamstress in private families by the day; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine; best references.

A RELIABLE WOMAN; UNDERSTANDS ALL KINDS of family sewing; operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machines; would go out by the day; good references. Address Mrs J. E., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

General Housework, &c.

10 STANTON ST., THIRD FLOOR.—AN AMERICAN girl to do housework in a small family in the city; city reference.

25 YORK ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG WOMAN to do general housework in a small family; city or country.

78 SOUTH 4TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; is a good plain cook and good washer and ironer.

81 PERRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do the housework in a small family; city or country; best city reference. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

154 WEST 18TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing in a private family; good city references.

166 WEST 28TH ST., CORNER OF 7TH AV.—A RESpectable young girl as chambermaid; will assist with the washing and ironing; good references.

208 20TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

209 EAST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or as children's nurse and to do plain sewing; excellent reference.

211 WEST 31ST ST., FIFTH FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; best city references from last employers.

213 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and will do plain sewing and make herself useful; has best city reference.

224 EAST 10TH ST.—AN HONEST, INDUSTRIOUS, healthy young woman to do upstairs work or take care of children; reference from present employer.

233 WEST 25TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress or nurse and chambermaid; best city reference.

238 WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and assist with washing; reference if required. Address Mrs. PEEL.

247 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and seamstress, or would go out by the day to do sewing; understands dressmaking.

249 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or as first class laundress; best city reference.

255 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or to assist with the washing; city reference.

261 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to take care of children; city reference.

315 BOWERY.—A GERMAN GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid; 6 years' standing references.

315 EAST 43D ST.—A GOOD SWEDISH GIRL AS chambermaid. Call for two days.

315 EAST 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to assist in plain washing; good city reference from last place.

321 7TH AV., NEAR 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and to assist in waiting or washing; good city reference. Call from 10 to 3.

326 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid; willing to assist in washing and ironing; good city reference.

326 EAST 31ST ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND seamstress; an expert operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

333 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and sewer. Good city references.

338 1ST AV., BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS.—A respectable Protestant young woman as chambermaid, and would assist in waiting or fluting; has the best city references.

342 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class chambermaid or waitress; best city references from last employers.

380 8TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to take care of children; good city reference.

402 WEST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with the washing or general housework.

410 WEST 42D ST., UP TWO FLIGHTS OF STAIRS, front.—As chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to do fine washing; excellent reference. Call for two days.

411 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—A smart, tidy young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; can be highly recommended. Call for two days.

419 EAST 14TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; city reference.

432 WEST 21ST ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business perfectly; no objection to a private boarding house; good city reference.

449 WEST 25TH ST., UP ONE FLIGHT STAIRS.—A young girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing; willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days.

511 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and assist in washing; no objection to do general housework in a small family.

543 BROOME ST., BETWEEN SULLIVAN AND Varick.—A young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to nursing; good reference.

583 3D AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.—A respectable young girl as first class chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a private boarding house; willing to make herself useful; best city reference.

610 EAST 9TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GERMAN girl, who speaks English, as chambermaid and plain sewer in an American family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machines.

614 2D AV.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid; is capable and willing to assist with any other work in a private family; no objections to the country; good city reference.

743 3D AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; good reference. Call or address for two days.

870 1ST AV., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the fine washing and ironing in an American family; understands fluting. Call for two days.

1,219 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; can be highly recommended. Call for two days.

1,461 3D AV., BETWEEN 42D AND 43D STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and seamstress; good city references.

1,466 1ST AV., BELL 2.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; city reference; no objections to the country.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

57 WEST 18TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER TO GO OUT by the day or week; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses in the latest style, or take work in the house.

120 WEST 20TH ST. A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL AS seamstress in a private family; best reference. Call or address.

124 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., second floor.—A young girl, who speaks French and English, as first class seamstress; can cut and fit and wait on a lady or two grown children; no objection to the country; good city reference.

136 WEST 35TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY, WHO is a good operator on the Wheeler & Wilson machine, as seamstress in a private family; a good home more desirable than wages; can give first class references.

153 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; would assist in taking care of children or do light chamber work; has three years' reference from her last place. Call for two days.

157 EAST 30TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER OF STYLE and experience would like an engagement by the day; can run several kinds of machines; best references.

159 WEST 26TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes a few more customers at her own home; dresses remodeled and trimmed, white dresses made elaborately; moderate prices; a few first class engagements by the day or week accepted.

186 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS seamstress in a private family; can cut, fit and trim ladies' and children's dresses and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city references. Call for two days.

210 WEST 27TH ST.—AS COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS; would be willing to take care of growing children; can sew on Grover & Baker's machine; best city reference.

217 EAST 16TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A good seamstress wishes work by the day or week; can cut and fit garments. Call or address.

227 EAST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS wishes a few engagements to go out by the day or week; can make dresses, do family sewing and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can be well recommended.

246 WEST 3RD ST.—A YOUNG LADY, GOOD OPERator on Grover & Baker's and Wheeler & Wilson's machines, and an experienced dressmaker and trimmer, seeks employment in private families or with a dressmaker. Call or address.

254 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day or week as seamstress; operator. Call for two days.

321 EAST 8TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to go out by the day or week as operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can do all kinds of family sewing. Call or address.

310 EAST 8TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker wishes to go out by the day or week. Call or address for two days.

404 EAST 15TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER would like a few more engagements by the day or week. Call for two days.

414 7TH AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS., THIRD floor, front.—An experienced French lady wishes more families to sew for; can cut and fit dresses and make children's and gentlemen's clothes of all kinds; or would go out by the day. Inquire for Mrs. WOGRATH.

492 9TH AV., BETWEEN 34TH AND 35TH STS.—A Swedish girl as seamstress in a private family; can sew on a machine; good references. Call for two days.

523 2D AV., NEAR 27TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS seamstress in private families by the day; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine; best references.

A RELIABLE WOMAN; UNDERSTANDS ALL KINDS of family sewing; operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machines; would go out by the day; good references. Address Mrs J. E., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

General Housework, &c.

10 STANTON ST., THIRD FLOOR.—AN AMERICAN girl to do housework in a small family in the city; city reference.

25 YORK ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG WOMAN to do general housework in a small family; city or country.

78 SOUTH 4TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; is a good plain cook and good washer and ironer.

81 PERRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do the housework in a small family; city or country; best city reference. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

99 VANDAM ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do general housework; city or country; good washer and ironer; willing and obliging; city reference.

137 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable woman to do general housework; would go a short distance in the country; best reference.

157 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A respectable woman to do general housework in a small private family.

158 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR general housework in a small family; best city reference from her last place. Call.

221 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small family.

222 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; good references from last employer.

329 EAST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do light housework; good references if required. Call for two days.

338 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A young woman to do housework in a small family; city or country; can cook, wash and iron.

342 WEST 25TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl to do general housework in a private family.

417 WEST 43D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—A respectable German girl in a good family to do general housework and sewing. Call or address.

629 3D AV., BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST STS.—A young woman to do general housework; good city reference.

1,116 5D AV., OPPOSITE RAILROAD DEPOT.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small private family or to take care of children; city reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

76 EAST BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR.—AS HOUSEkeeper by a respectable German lady; first class reference given.

85 EAST 4TH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A HOTEL, city or country, by an American woman, who has a thorough knowledge of the same. Address M. C.

112 FORSYTH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS HOUSEkeeper or any position of trust; is a good seamstress; understands cooking in all its branches.

147 EAST 19TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A LADY, REfined and cultivated, as companion to a lady, governess, or to superintend the household of a widower's family; cheerful and obliging, willing to make herself generally useful and agreeable. Call on or address Mrs. CHILLIFFE.

154 WEST 32D ST.—A WIDOW LADY, A STRANGER in the city, wants a position as housekeeper in a wealthy family, where good salary will be given; no objection to children.

291 BLEECKER ST.—A WIDOW LADY AS HOUSEkeeper with some small, respectable family; a widower preferred; none but parties sincere need call.

334 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT as housekeeper; can take charge of an invalid lady or any position of trust; is experienced in the care of young children. Call or address Mrs. F. F.

347 EAST 32D ST.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE widow as working housekeeper; no objection to the country; understands milk and butter; best city references.

423 WEST 43D ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A RESPECTable American Protestant woman as housekeeper for a gentleman or a small family; wages not so much an object as a home; reference if required. Call on or address for two days HOUSEKEEPER.

439 6TH AV., FIRST DOOR FROM 28TH ST., RING bell No. 2.—A lady, highly accomplished, refined and pleasant, desires to take charge of a gentleman's house; widower preferred; no objection to travelling as a companion. Call from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

915 3D AV., CORNER 55TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE German lady as housekeeper in a widower's family. Mrs. SHRO

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTical Scotchman; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches. Address A. DAFF, seed store, 9 John st.

GARDENER RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND, HAVING a thorough knowledge of his business, desires the entire charge of a gentleman's place; twenty years' experience; age 34; married; no family. Address J. W., Herald office.

GERMAN GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A young man, who thinks his understands his business in all its branches; greenhouses and graperies, fruits, flowers and vegetables; best references, five years, from last employer. Address A. J., 15 John street, at the seed store.

RESPECTABLE YOUNG SINGLE MAN WANTS A situation as coachman and groom, or gardening if required; best reference. Address S. S., box 185 Herald office.

SITUATION DESIRED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS coachman; understands horses thoroughly. Call on or address COACHMAN, No. 7 East 19th st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; ENGLISH; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, carriages, harness, &c.; city or country; good references. Address W. L. M., box 161 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A PROtestant man with few incumbrances; can milk and do gardening, if required; good city reference. Call at, or address for two days, 217 West 26th st., private stable.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS COACHman and plain gardener, in the country; can milk if required; good country reference. Address M. S., box 124 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND GROOM; leaving in consequence of family going to Europe; best city reference. Address COACHMAN, 35 West 23d st., present employer's.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A MAN who thoroughly understands the management and treatment of young horses, &c.; best reference as to sobriety and capability. Address DRIVER, box 114 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A MARried man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has a recommendation from the late President Lincoln and others. Address HARRISON, 442 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GROOM WANTED—by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable city reference; no objection to the country. Address J. R., box 126 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE MAN (GERman), as vegetable gardener; can take care of horses, milk cows. Call on or address P. M., No. 1 Park row.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS the care of horses. Apply to W. H. FLORENCE, 15th st. and 7th av.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH OR SCOTCH FARMER, with wife, capable of cooking and general housework. Room 30, 97 Water st., 1 to 4 P. M.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER, WITH wife, as cook, &c., having no encumbrance; wages moderate. Apply at No. 4 Warren st., room 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND vegetable gardener, by a married man with one child; can milk; thoroughly understands his business; good references. Address R. F., New Rochelle, Westchester county.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN, A GARDENER'S SITUAtion; understands his business perfectly in all its branches; best references. Address C. R., box 105 Herald office.

WANTED—ON A PLACE OF ABOUT ONE ACRE, near New York, a young man who understands gardening. Address, giving reference and wages required, GOOD HOME, Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GROOM or vegetable gardener, by a single man; thoroughly understands the care of horses and cattle; six years' references; city or country. Address D. M., box 230 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COLORED MAN, AS coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; can give best of references from last place, where he has been for six years. Call at or address 65 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST CLASS GARdener, to take charge of a gentleman's country seat; single; has first rate references. Call on or address A. D., seed store, 67 Nassau st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A single man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; green house, graperies (hot and cold); best references. Address M. C., 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; UNDERstands the care of horses and driving; is sober and obliging; seven years' reference from last employer. Call on or address R., 1,252 Broadway, harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A married man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; hot and cold graperies, green house; best reference. Address NEWTON, 9 John st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A MARried man; one child; thoroughly understands his business, greenhouse, hot and cold graperies; good city reference from last employer. Address W. R. H., No. 9 John st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A SINgle young man; perfectly understands vegetables, grapes, fruits and flowers; six years' experience; first class references. Address M. C., Bridgman's seed store, 876 Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MAN AND WIFE; MAN to do farming work; is qualified in all its branches; wife to do dairy work; no encumbrance; four years' reference. Call or address P. C., Henderson & Co.'s seed store, 35 Cortlandt st., New York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A young man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; cold and hot graperies, forcing flowers, vegetables, greenhouse shrubs and laying out of grounds; has been in first class places. Address J. B. S., 271 West st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, MARRIED, AN engagement to take charge of a gentleman's farm; has been a farmer all his life; has had extensive experience in the business and thoroughly understands the care and management of stock and cultivation of all kinds of crops; also vegetable gardening; city references from present and former employers. Address J. B. B., Herald office, or Kensico, Westchester county, N. Y.

134 WEST 14TH ST.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A situation for his coachman; is trustworthy and perfectly sober. Call on or address MARTIN.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A CHANCE FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to learn telegraphing for $20. THOMPSON'S Telegraphic Institute, 20 4th st., opposite Cooper Institute; day and evening. Demand for operators.

ANGELLS TURKISH BATHS—LEXINGTON AV., corner of 25th st. Wanted, an honest, intelligent, industrious, strictly temperate American, Englishman or Turk, not older than 25 years; must be well recommended.

ADVERTISEMENT CANVASSERS, APPLY, FROM 11 A. M. to 3 P. M. Medium entirely new; light work, large profits. N. Y. A. C., 38 Park row, room 14.

A BOY WANTED—TO ATTEND A CIGAR STAND; none that is not acquainted with the business need apply. Call at 93 Duane st., from 10 to 12, to-day, March 13.

BOY WANTED—IN A NEWSPAPER OFFICE, TO make himself generally useful; must come well recommended. Address, stating age, &c., box 4,607 Post office.

BOY WANTED—A WELL EDUCATED AMERICAN boy, about 13 years of age, in a Broadway jobbing house; must be a good penman and give best references. Address box 103 Herald office.

BOY WANTED—IN A BROADWAY JOBBING HOUSE, where advancement is certain; must write a good hand and be quick at figures. Address, in own hand, stating age and last occupation, BOY, box 133 Herald office.

STEWARD WANTED—TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF a large apartment house. Apply between 12 and 4 o'clock to R. R. HAZARD, Jr., 110 Broadway, New York.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—WANTED, EVERYwhere, energetic agents for each give territory, throughout the Union, to canvass an imported article of indispensable utility; it is very attractive and self-introducing, and salable at sight to all classes; rendering it the best thing ever offered to agents. Address LEGITIMATE, box 117 Herald office.

WANTED, AN OFFICE BOY IN A WHOLESALE drug house. Apply at 119 Fulton st.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY, ABOUT 15 YEARS OF age; one who resides with his parents preferred. Address G. W. J., Herald office.

WANTED—A BOY, ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD, WHO IS a good penman and quick at figures. 40 Walker st., up stairs.

WANTED, THREE GENTLEMEN, WHO ARE WITHout charge, to act as agents; will please call at 175 Broadway, room 5.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITER FOR A PRIVATE family in the city; single man, with good recommendations. Apply at 14 4th av., near 20th st.

WANTED—A SMALL BOY TO RIDE A RACE HORSE; one who has no objection to go in the country. Apply after 10 o'clock at 271 Bowery.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, TO work in a grocery store and make himself generally useful. Apply for two days at 288 and 292 Newark av., Jersey city.

WANTED—BY AN IMPORTING HOUSE, A BOY WHO is residing with his parents and has passed the public school with success. Address, in handwriting of applicant, YOUTH, Herald office.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC CANVASSER FOR A Brooklyn daily; good reference required; a first class opportunity for a smart man. Address CANVASSER, Herald office.

WANTED—TALL MAN TO INTRODUCE OUR GOODS in a business and at the same time attending to business; city and country. Apply at 44 Greenwich.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS, BETween the ages of 20 and 25, to attend a first class bar; American or German. Apply to S. C. HINES, 24th st. and 4th ave., after 9 A. M.

WANTED—FIFTY GENTLEMEN OF EXPERIENCE, to call at a new hotel preparation; recommendation if required. Apply to J. W. GILES, 20 Spring st., three doors west of Broadway.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD, THOROUGHGOING, EXperienced canvassers on a grocery trade; a new, authorized article; is sold by wholesale men; with references as used. Address WIDE AWAKE, Herald office.

WANTED—A CANVASSER FOR LITHOGRAPHIC orders, to be the best and best established house in the trade; only those connected with the business need apply. Address box 1,127 Post office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MIDDLE AGED MAN, WELL acquainted with our best merchants, to act as agent. DAVID S. HALL, 509 and 511 Broadway, D. Appleton & Co.'s. from 10 to 3.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, OF GOOD ADDRESS, AS first waiter. Apply to RICHARD KEARNY, 6th av. and 19th st.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST CLASS MEN, TO CANVASS in Brooklyn for a new, patent and certain article needed in every family. Apply in person, from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M. H. H. WEEKES, Agent, 276 South 5th st., near 11th, Brooklyn, L. I.

WANTED—A PORTER. APPLY, FROM 8 TO 9 A. M., at French's Hotel.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAN, FOR SUPERINtendent of a silk mill; one that is acquainted with weaving and the general management of the silk manufacturing business; also a first class throwster as overseer; one acquainted with trams and organzines preferred. Address, stating terms and reference, box 356 Paterson Post office, N. J.

$10 A DAY. AGENTS WANTED TO SELL NEWLY patented articles; samples mailed for 25 cents. 119 Nassau st., room 22. GEORGE L. FELTON & CO.

THE TRADES.

A STRICTLY FIRST CLASS JOB COMPOSITOR wanted.—Apply at 61 Chambers st.

A FLOOR OIL-CLOTH BLOCK CUTTER, PRINTERS, shade and machine men, apply to-day to STEPHEN LEAHY, Sweeny's Hotel.

ARTIST WANTED—FINE CASE WORKMAN IN India ink and water color, to go to San Francisco; also A1 retoucher on negatives. Address V. W. HORTON, 44 West Washington place.

FIRST CLASS ENAMELLER WANTED. TIFFANY & CO., Union square, entrance on 15th st.

JEWELLERS.—GOOD LOCKET MAKERS WANTED. Apply to CHATELLIER & SPENCE, 552 Broadway.

MEN DRESSMAKERS.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, three or four men dressmakers, to go to a smart inland city, about 17 hours' journey from New York; steady work at living prices guaranteed to sober, industrious workmen. Address H., box 147 Herald office, giving full name and references.

TWO ENGRAVERS.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS JEWelry engraver; steady work and good wages. LIPPIATT & CO., 177 Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD SWIVEL MAKER. CARTER, HOWKINS & DODD, Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SHOP CUTTER, WITH some experience as custom cutter. Apply, with reference, at BELL'S, 20 4th av., after 9 A. M.

WANTED—A HANDY MAN, ACCUSTOMED TO SETting machinery, working with dies and keeping machinery in order; recommendation required. Address G. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FOREMAN ON BREAD, one who can bake 40 barrels with one oven; none but a temperate man need apply. Call between 8 and 9 o'clock A. M. at 998 2d av.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE BONNE D'ENFANTS FRANcaise, de 17 a 22 ans; il faut qu'elle parle un peu l'anglais; bons gages; references necessaires, au 146 East 27th st.

UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE FRANCAISE, SACHANT très bien coudre dans les robes, desire entrer dans une famille. S'adresser au 417 6th av., au second etage.

UN JEUNE FRANCAIS, PARLANT ANGLAIS, DESIRE se placer dans une bonne famille prives comme second cocher; de premieres references seront donnees. Adresser C. R., 101 Bleecker st.

UN JEUNE HOMME DE LA SUISSE FRANCAISE desire se placer dans une famille comme waiter ou pour se rendre utile dans une maison; de bonnes references. S'adresser au 194 5me av. a M. MERMILLOD.

UNE DEMOISELLE PARISIENNE, PARLANT ET ecrivant très bien le francais, sait parler anglais et bien coudre, desire se placer dans une famille americaine. Adresser L. D. C., Herald office.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE, TRES CAPABLE, desire se placer comme gouvernante ou dame de compagnie; elle ne peut renseignements. Adresser GOUVERNANTE, box 105 Herald office.

UN JEUNE HOMME FRANCAIS, QUI VOYAGE DEpuis cinq ans en Europe et qui parle sept langues compris l'anglais, desire repartir avec un monsieur ou une famille. Adresser on demander au 543 6me av.

UN JEUNE HOMME AYANT SERVI DANS UNE famille en Europe, parlant un peu l'anglais, desire une place dans une famille prive, ville ou campagne; pas d'objection de voyager. Adresser M. FORLET, 116 Greene st.

UN ALSACIEN, ARRIVANT DE FRANCE, AYANT servi pendant huit ans dans une premiere famille francaise; il peut donner des lecons a des enfants dans une famille prive, servir a table et se rendre utile. S'adresser au 116 Greene st.

THE

EVENING TELEGRAM

GIVES

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BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE—GRANT House, 43 New Bowery.—Single Rooms, 25 and 38 cents per day; $2 and $2 50 per week; Family Rooms, $1 and $2 per day. House open all night.

1 NEAT HALL ROOM TO LET—WITH GOOD BOARD, to a single gentleman, at $8; references exchanged. 143 West Twenty-sixth street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

1 ELEGANT PARLOR FLOOR, VERY CONVENIENT, with Board, for an adult family. Those wishing to be permanent prefer rd. Private family. Unexceptionable references. 234 Fifth avenue.

1 LARGE, HANDSOME HALL ROOM, WITH CLOSET, on third floor, to let, with first class Board, in the elegant brown stone house 217 West Fourteenth street. References.

1 ELEGANT SUITE OF ELEGANT APARTMENTS, with private table and attendance, at Worth House, 202 Fifth avenue, fronting on Broadway, Madison square and Fifth avenue.

1 SPLENDID FRONT ROOM, WITH FIRST CLASS Board and attendance, for gentleman and wife. 35 Ninth street, between Broadway and University place; reference required.

1 LARGE SECOND STORY FRONT ROOM, WITH Board; also Hall Room adjoining; references. 110 East Twenty-seventh street, near Fourth avenue.

2 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET, FIRST HOUSE from Fifth avenue.—A handsomely furnished Suite of Rooms, on second floor, with Board.

5TH AVENUE, 605—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front Room and Bedroom, on second floor, with all the modern improvements, to let, with Board.

$6 TO $10.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH EXCELLENT Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway; location central.

$6 TO $10.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH EXCELLENT Board, for families and single persons; table Board, $4 50. Apply at 180 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

7 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel. Elegantly furnished Parlor and other Rooms, single or en suite, for family or gentlemen, with or without Board.

9 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—FRONT AND BACK Rooms, en suite or a suite, with Board; terms moderate; references exchanged.

13 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET, THREE DOORS from Fifth avenue.—A handsomely furnished Suit of Rooms, with Board; also single Rooms for gentlemen; references exchanged.

14TH STREET, 118 WEST.—TWO LARGE, WELL FURnished, sunny Rooms to let, with Board; also a front hall Room; terms moderate.

14 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Madison avenues.—A newly furnished suite of two or three Rooms, on third floor, with first class Board; location and references unexceptionable.

15 CHARLES STREET, BETWEEN WATERLEY place and Greenwich avenue.—$6 to $8 a week for comfortably furnished Rooms, with Board.

17 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—A HANDSOMEly furnished third story large Room and Hall Room, with Board; references exchanged.

19 WEST TENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE. Delightfully furnished Rooms, on second floor, with superior Board; location unexceptionable; house extra wide; references.

22D STREET.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, AT 12 EAST Twenty-third street, two front Rooms on the second floor; also two back Rooms on the same floor.

25 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—A GENTLEman and wife having taken large house, first class location, wish to have homelike furnished to exchange for choice Rooms and Board.

29 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fifth avenue.—Two large Rooms, on parlor floor, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentleman; or single gentleman, in first class family; references exchanged.

32 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, A HANDsomely furnished front Room, on second floor, in a first class house, with or without Board; bath, &c.; terms moderate to a good party.

35 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Desirable furnished Rooms, with Board, en suite or single; references required.

35 LAFAYETTE PLACE, COLONADE ROW, OPPOsite Astor Library.—Furnished Rooms, for families and gentlemen, with or without Board; terms moderate. Table and transient boarders taken. References required.

35 GRAMERCY PLACE, EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—A large, handsomely furnished front Room, with Board, for gentleman and wife or a party of gentlemen; also a handsome small Room.

37 WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—NICE SUITS AND single Rooms to let, to families and gentlemen, with first class Board; references exchanged.

45 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY (American) would let to gentleman and wife or single gentleman, handsomely furnished Room, with first class Board; all modern improvements. References exchanged.

50 SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND University place.—Rooms, with southern exposure, to let, with superior Board, to families or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

59 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or single, with first class Board; gas; day boarders; close for a School.

BOARDERS WANTED.

59 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET.—A SUIT OF front Rooms on third story, with first class table.

63 MADISON AVENUE (LATELY MADISON AVEnue Hotel), corner Twenty-seventh street, now a first class boarding house.—Two elegantly furnished Parlors to let, with Board, separate or together, to a party willing to pay a liberal price.

63 PARK AVENUE.—A SUIT OF ROOMS TO LET, with or without private Table.

80 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS with Board.

106 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board; also a Reception Room for a physician; no moving May 1.

114 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—ENTIRE Second Floor, Alcove, newly furnished; also fine back Parlor and single Room, with first class Board; brown stone house; private American family; references.

138 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET.—A FRENCH widow lady has a handsomely furnished Room and Bedroom, second story front, to rent, to gentleman and wife, with Board for lady.

149 EAST FIFTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR LEXINGton avenue.—Two large and two small Rooms to let, with Board, on the second floor; all conveniences; terms very moderate; location very pleasant.

158 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—SECOND Floor, handsomely furnished, with first class Board; also a hall Room; house has all improvements; terms reasonable. No moving in May.

164 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family have two dull Bedrooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen only. References.

210 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—COMFORTable, nicely furnished Room, third floor, front, with good Board; all modern improvements; terms reasonable; few boarders; references.

214 THIRTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR THIRD AVEnue.—Well furnished large Room, closet, gas, water, with good Board for two, $12; room would accommodate three; private American family and pleasant location.

223 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let, with Board, a large second story back Room; references required. No moving in May.

250 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TWO large furnished Rooms on first floor, with or without Board; also Rooms for light housekeeping.

306 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—A NEATLY furnished Parlor to let to a gentleman and wife, with Board; also neatly furnished Rooms to gentlemen; terms, $6 to $8.

343 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife and single gentlemen; house first class; table cannot be excelled; terms moderate; no moving.

353 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, a very desirable front Room, with or without Bedroom adjoining; also third floor back; also single Rooms for the remainder of the season; the rooms would be let very reasonably; private family; references.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN CAN ENgage Rooms in a first class house near St. James Hotel; family private. Address M. PORTER, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A VERY HANDSOME SUIT OF FURNISHED PARlors to rent, with Board or without, at a very moderate price until May 1, and a most desirable Floor above may now be engaged from that time; location superior. Address C. T. T., Herald Uptown Branch office, or apply at Everett Library, 588 Sixth avenue.

A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—FOR GENtleman and wife, Board for the lady only; location on Sixth avenue, near Thirtieth street. Address M. N., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WANTS BOARD IN A PRIvate family. Address, stating terms, &c., CHARLES, Herald office.

AN INVALID LADY AND NURSE WISH BOARD, with a front Room on the first or second floor. Address C. B. H., box 146 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH A handsome furnished Room on the second floor at 157 West Twenty-third street.

A BACK PARLOR AND EXTENSION ON PARLOR OR first floor, between Twelfth and Twenty-sixth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues; reference given and required. Address PERMANENT, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A YOUNG MAN IS DESIROUS OF A HOME; PAY reasonable; not below Seventeenth nor above Twenty-third street. Address, with particulars, G. M. J., box 2,058 Post office.

BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE—LOCATION south of Twentieth street and moderate terms; communication must state fully location, accommodation, and price. Address R. K. CHARLES, No. 7 Nassau street.

BOARD WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A nicely furnished, sunny front Room; terms must be moderate; references exchanged. Address U. S., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, WITH an American family, between Thirty-fourth and Forty-seventh streets and Lexington and Second avenues; terms not to exceed $6. Address, with full particulars, B. W., box 147 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE HOUSE OF A PRIVATE family, by a gentleman and wife; would prefer to furnish except carpets; location between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets and Fourth and Eighth avenues; terms moderate; references exchanged. Address HOME, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

FULL AND PERMANENT BOARD WANTED BY A gentleman and wife, with one furnished Room, or two adjoining, in a strictly private family; references required. Address Z., box 154 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE in a central location; no attention paid unless terms and full particulars are stated. Address J. B. G., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHERE there are few boarders; location below Fourteenth street; good reference can be given; price not to exceed $9 per week. Address WATSON, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—ABOUT THE LAST WEEK OF March, for a lady who is engaged from 8 till 4; wishes good plain Board and comfortable Room, with fire and gas; west side, above Fourteenth street; private family preferred. Address, stating terms, PERMANENCY, box 4,447 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, child and nurse; a private family preferred; location between Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, D., box 108 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

ROOMS WANTED—EITHER WITH OR WITHOUT Board, by a gentleman and wife. Address, stating terms, which must be very moderate, M. C., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A COMFORTABLE ROOM, BY A GENTLEman and wife, with Board for lady only, in a pleasant, but quiet, retired location, removed from noise of cars and omnibuses. Address P. K., box 188 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A NICELY FURnished Room, with or without breakfast. Address S. S., Herald office.

WILL PAY FOR A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED second story sunny Room, with Board, for self and wife, $25 per week. Veteran boarding house keepers need not respond. Address L. M., Herald office.

WANTED—AFTER MAY 1, BY A YOUNG PHYSICIAN, wife, servant and infant, with unexceptionable references, high Basement Office, or Reception Room of an up hill basement house, with two rooms communicating and Board in a strictly private family, on Madison avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Fortieth streets; if agreeable will be permanent; price moderate. Address PHYSICIAN, Herald office.

WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, ONE GOOD-SIZED furnished Room, with facilities for light breakfast; location below Twenty-third street and between Second and Sixth avenues. Address, stating terms, E. B., box 3,338 Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR THE SUMMER, by a gentleman, wife, child and nurse; two rooms adjoining preferred; on the line of the New Jersey Railroad or Central Railroad of New Jersey. Address, stating terms, size and location of rooms, J. F. L., box 341 Post office, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—WITHIN TWO HOURS of the city, by a family of four, in a healthy and pleasant location; good substantial table indispensable. Address, with full particulars, W. J. S., Herald office.

HOTELS.

CLIFFORD HOUSE, BROADWAY AND THIRTY-FIRST street.—One nice Suite of Rooms, first floor, parlor front. P. DOOLITTLE, Proprietor.

HOTEL ST. GERMAIN, BROADWAY, TWENTYsecond street and Fifth avenue. Elegant Suite of Rooms on avenue; table d'hote, $3 50 per day; elegant accommodations for families and transient guests. WILLIAM G. TOMPKINS, Proprietor.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, 660, 662 AND 664 SIXTH avenue, Murray Hill.—Accommodation for two or three families; also a few single Rooms. WM. L. FISH.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 79 BOWERY, CORNER OF Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, newly furnished; 50c. and 75c. per night; $3 to $4 per week; for gentlemen only.

OATMAN HOUSE, 21 BOWERY, CORNER BAYARD street.—Rooms to let, in suits or singly, with or without Board; Rooms 50c., $1 per night.

MEDICAL.

ATTENTION.—20 YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPITAL EXperience. Special Diseases successfully and permanently cured. Consultation free. DR. FRANKLIN, 191 Bleecker street.

LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. S. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, 25 years' successful practice in the city, treats all female complaints, from whatever cause or disease. Residence and office, 149 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

DR. AND MME. SELDEN, PHYSICIANS FOR ladies. Confidential and safe treatment; advice free. Office 87 Amity street, near Fifth avenue.

DR. CLINTON, PHYSICIAN FOR LADIES, PROMPTLY cures all female complaints. 104 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

DR. AND MADAME ESTILLE, PHYSICIANS FOR ladies, 142 West Twenty-fifth street.—Patients can have Board until cured.

MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, 104 EAST TENTH STREET, Female Physician.

MME. ROSA—GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, REveals your whole life from the cradle to the grave. 472 Canal street, near Hudson. Fee $1.

PHYSICIAN FOR LADIES, AND FRIEND OF THE unfortunate.—Dr. HITT, 95 Chrystie place. Fee of sure free moderate.

179 BLEECKER STREET FOR MEDICAL OFFICE.—All special diseases. Consultation free. Medicines and office strictly private.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT TO LEASE—ON Broadway, near Twenty-third street. 26x100. H. K. DREW & CO., 165 Fifth avenue.

A SPLENDID LOFT TO LET—75 BY 30 FEET; GOOD for sash, loft or printing house. Inquire at 13 and 14 South street, corner Broad, in store.

A.—ALL OR PARTS OF BUILDINGS TO LET, WITH or without Power. Apply at 106 Cliff street.

A FIVE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE ON SEVENTH avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, to lease, or will rent Store and Basement separately. WATERLOW & CO., 821 Sixth avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets.

A SPLENDID HALL TO LET—FOR CHURCH OR business, corner of Sixth avenue and Forty-second street. Apply to E. D. LAWRENCE, 1,438 Broadway, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets.

A.—BROADWAY, CORNER EIGHTIETH STREET.—Two story frame Building, 30x80 feet, in fine repair, together with four full Lots, to lease low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—STEAM POWER, WELL LIGHTED ROOMS, large and small, adapted to mechanical and manufacturing purposes. Apply to GEORGE WALKER, 182 Centre street, corner Hester.

ALL RIGHT NOW FOR A TIMBLE; STAND FROM under; rents must come down; I have reduced 33 per cent Floors, Offices, Rooms, Stores, &c. 697 Broadway, corner Fourth street.

A LARGE STORE TO LET OR SELL ON MURRAY street, near Greenwich; very desirable; fire story, brown stone front. S. F. GOODING, 245 Broadway.

A.—TO LEASE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the three story building 95 Bleecker street, near Mercer street, with three story rear extension, 20x40; suitable for any manufacturing business requiring steam power. For particulars apply at the office of J. A. VAN BUSKIRK, 67 East Tenth street.

A VERY DESIRABLE FLOOR, CONSISTING OF seven rooms, well adapted for business and with every convenience for housekeeping; location unsurpassed; rent moderate to a first class tenant. Twenty-third street, corner Sixth avenue. Can be seen from 11 to 3.

A.—TO LET, IN NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, a large Dwelling, to a good tenant, at a low rent, for a term of years. Apply at 330 Bowery.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE, FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, the following Houses:—
442 Water street,
94 Bleecker street, 29 Bond street,
22 East Houston street, 28 West Fourth street,
107 East Seventeenth street, 10 Carroll place,
421 East Twelfth street. J. C. BAILEY,
50 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

A.—TO LEASE, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE FOUR store Building, 411 East Twelfth street, size 25x100, suitable for any business. J. C. BAILEY,
50 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

A FINE BASEMENT IN THE BOWERY, CORNER Bleecker street, will be let very low to a respectable tenant. Apply in the store, 316 and 318 Bowery.

AT LOW RENT—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—THE two Stores and Dwellings connecting, but will be let separate, 187 and 189 Wooster street, one door west of Bleecker. Open from 10 to 11 mornings.

BROADWAY, 817 AND 819, CORNER OF TWELFTH street.—To lease, the entire upper part, in whole or part; 103 feet frontage. JOHN S. KELSO, 55½ Pine street.

BROADWAY.—1,151, BETWEEN TWENTY-SIXTH AND Twenty-seventh streets, to lease; finest retail location in city. Apply next door. BOGARDUS & BENBANK BROTHERS.

FOR RENT—PART OF STORE, WELL ADAPTED TO the introduction of any new or patented article. VAN SICKLE & CO., 19 Cortlandt street.

LOFTS TO LET—LIGHT, CONVENIENT AND DESIRable, at very low rates, in the Remington Empire Sewing Machine Company's building, No. 238 Bowery. Inquire in the store.

LOFTS TO LET—VERY LIGHT, WITH OR WITHOUT Steam Power. Apply at 522 West Forty-seventh street.

LOFTS TO LET—50 MURRAY STREET, THREE UPPER Lofts. Apply to J. J. GREENWOOD, 214 West Fourteenth street.

OFFICES AND DESK ROOMS, IN BASEMENT NEW building, 61 Liberty street, near Broadway; heated by steam; suitable for insurance, real estate, etc. E. D. VALENTINE, 61 Liberty street.

RENT OR SALE—WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, near Broadway, premises 147 and 149, 50x75 block; building in rear 60x25; front building 40x50. ANDREWS & BRO., 414 Water street.

STEAM POWER AND SPLENDID FLOORS, 80x90, TO let—In the finest factory building in the city. Apply at 218 West Twenty-sixth street.

STEAM POWER—TO LET, ROOM, 50X100 FEET, WELL lighted and steady power. JOHN McLAREN, Third and Grand sts., Hoboken, N. J.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH ROOMS, 25X60, 25X86 and other sizes, in Centre, Elm and Twenty-second streets. Apply to G. F. HALL, 147 Elm street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—TWO FLOORS, 36X45 feet, windows on four sides, at 511 West Thirtieth street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—CORNER OF BLEECKER and Bank streets; a Floor, 50x60; light from three sides of building, insurance only 1½ per cent. Inquire of COLEMAN & VOLK, 565 Hudson street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH FINE, LARGE Rooms, in building corner of Bank and West streets; specially adapted for manufacturing purposes. Apply on the premises to H. M. EMERSON or PEEK & BOGERT.

STORES ON BROADWAY TO RENT.—TWO OR THREE fine Stores on Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets; one a corner Store. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,254 Broadway.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 713 Broadway, offers for lease the four story Building 46 Hudson street, five years; three years, $2,000; two years at $2,300 per annum, with taxes and repairs; House 135 Waverley place, has all improvements, $1,250 per annum; Store and Dwelling, 133 Waverley place, $1,350 per annum; Store and Dwelling, 334 Water street, possession immediately, rent $650 per annum.

TO LET—STORE 508 BROADWAY, CORNER DUANE street. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, 38 John street.

TO LET—BUILDING 28 BROADWAY, ABOUT 27 FEET by 70; rent, whole building, $5,000. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, 38 John street.

TO LET—THE STORE, BASEMENT AND UNDER CELlar 316 Broadway, corner of Pearl street. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, 38 John street.

TO LET—THE STORE AND LOFTS 318 BROADWAY, corner Pearl street; will be let separately or together. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, 38 John street.

TO LET—SUITABLE FOR A SCHOOL OR BOARDING houses, two large well built Houses, desirably located, on the west side. M. S. MYERS & SON, 493 Broadway.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, 54 JOHN STREET, WATER and water closet on same and warmed with steam, with or without steam power. Inquire of J. ANNIS, in the store.

TO LET WITH STEAM POWER, LARGE, WELL lighted Floors, corner Tenth avenue and Forrest street. Inquire at the place, in FIRST & PRYDEL'S machine shop.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—THE PART OR entire Building avenue A and Twentieth street; adjoining lighted and substantial; five stories, 50x75, with or without power. E. B.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A HOUSE IN EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR LEXINGTON avenue, for sale, on easy terms; very desirable; price $11,000. S. F. GOODING, 245 Broadway.

A VERY HANDSOME HOUSE ON IRVING PLACE, fully furnished, for sale. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE HIGH STOOP HOUSE, EXtra width, on Lexington place, for sale, with the furniture, which is modern and in good taste; a great bargain. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A—BARGAINS—THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR Fifth avenue, 25 feet $45,000. Thirty-eighth street, $38,000; Forty-first street, $48,000; 50 feet each. Revised price lists free. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A—$13,500 FOR A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP FURnished House, in East Twenty-third street. We would invite attention to our revised list of Houses for sale. NEW YORK LOAN AND REAL ESTATE COMPANY, 17 East Nineteenth street, corner Broadway.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS OF 2,000 Houses and Building Lots for sale and to let, containing city map, &c. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT MANSION ON SIXTY-sixth street, between Third and Madison avenues; hardwood on three floors; scars all black walnut; continuous column adorn the entrance; size 20x85x100; the situation and style of building cannot be surpassed; price moderate. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL, WITH STABLE connected; all the modern improvements; house handsomely frescoed; will be sold furnished or otherwise; price moderate. For particulars inquire at 129 Front street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS THREE STORY FRAME House, filled in with brick and brick basement; 17 rooms; arranged for three families; gas fixtures, marble mantles and all improvements; will rent for $1,100. Price $6,750. For terms inquire on premises, 217 East Eighty-fifth street.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BUILT NEW FOUR STORY brick double Tenement House, 25x60x100, on Second avenue, yielding an income of 14 per cent. VANDERVOORT & GOLDMARK, 53 Park row, room 10.

FOR SALE A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT front and rear Building; three story and basement, full lot, in Columbia street. Inquire at 271 Division street.

FOR SALE—ON FOURTH AVENUE, ABOVE SEVENteenth street, 77.2x100, including a corner; not much money required. JOHN KAVANAGH, northeast corner Forty-second street and Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—ON SEVENTY-FOURTH STREET, BEtween fifth and Madison avenues, the last of those elegant brown stone Houses, within 200 feet of Fifth avenue; delightful view over the Park; house of superior finish; all hardwood; price reasonable; terms easy. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT 145 NINEteenth street, between Irving place and Third avenue; house three story high stoop brick, with modern improvements, and in good order. Apply to owner, on the premises.

FOR SALE—BROWN STONE HOUSE, ON LENOX Hill, near Central Park; high stoop, three stories and basement; all improvements; price moderate; terms easy. Inquire on premises from 2 to 5 P. M., 137 East Seventy-first street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues.

FOR SALE—THE TWO HANDSOME FOUR STORY high stoop and basement brown stone Dwellings 244 and 246 East Sixtieth street, between Second and Third avenues; are handsomely finished throughout (244 being elegantly frescoed) and replete with modern improvements; terms easy. Apply at 244 or at coal office foot of East Thirty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, 322 EAST Sixteenth street, Livingston place; 10 rooms; all improvements; will be sold at a great bargain, $11,000. B. M. CONLIN, 139 East Twelfth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TERMS TO SUIT, SEVERAL brown stone four story and high stoop Houses, on Sixty-first street, between Fourth and Madison avenues. Inquire of the owner, JOHN McCOOL, on the premises. No agents need apply.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE EXTRA LARGE HOUSE 75 Rutgers place, 26x120; also 19 Lots in the same neighborhood. For particulars inquire at the office, 54 Rutgers st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A PLEASANT THREE STORY brick House, with all conveniences, together with parlor Mirrors, Cornices and Oilcloths. Apply between 11 and 2 o'clock at 313 East Twenteeth street.

MADISON AVENUE—FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARgain, an elegant private Dwelling, fourth house north of Sixty-sixth street, west side. Inquire on the premises, or D. G. CROSBY, 133 Nassau street.

PARK AVENUE—VERY SUBSTANTIAL EXTRA finished double and corner Residence, of 65x75 feet 105 feet, occupying a splendid position, the best on the avenue; for sale low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

VANDERVOORT & GOLDMARK, 53 PARK ROW, room 10, offer the following Lots for sale under very easy terms:—
Southwest corner Madison av. and Fifty-fifth st.; 100x170.
Northwest corner of Third av. and Forty-third st.; 25x100.
Next east corner of av. A and 164th st.; 100x100.
Five Lots in Fortieth st., between Ninth and Tenth avs.
Two Lots in Thirty-seventh st., between 8th and 9th avs.
A corner Plot in Madison av., 100x85, for $22,000.

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN—THREE STORY high stoop sub-cellar brick House; all modern improvements; in excellent order. Inquire at 322 East Thirty-eighth street, basement.

3D AVENUE, NO. 696, BETWEEN FORTY-THIRD AND Forty-fourth streets, five story Store and Tenement, brick, 21x58x80, with or without Fancy Goods Stock and Fixtures. Inquire on premises.

$2,500 CASH—THE BALANCE ON MORTGAGE, for a three story high stoop brick House, with all modern improvements, on Thirty-ninth street, near Third avenue. J. C. BAILEY, 50 East Fourth st., near Bowery.

$9,250 WILL BUY A THREE STORY HIGH stoop Philadelphia brick House, East Thirty-third street; marble hall, vestibule, sub-cellar, modern improvements. Apply to owner, 356 West Fourteenth street.

$9,250.—FOR SALE, THE HOUSE AND LOT IN Vandewater street, near Pearl street. Call on the owner, 391 Pearl street.

West side.

A GENTLEMAN'S HOUSE, FOUR STORY, BROWN stone, with every improvement; 25x56x150; hard wood finish; elegantly frescoed; complete in every particular; appreciated if seen; above Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. JOHN C. GRAFF, 322 Broadway.

A SPLENDID FIRST CLASS EXTRA SIZED CORNER House, on Fifth avenue, near Forty-second street, for sale at a great bargain. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A HOUSE FOR SALE—IN WEST TWENTY-FIFTH street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, four stories, English basement, with all the modern improvements; has just been put in complete order. Possession given immediately. A liberal amount can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to JOSIAH S. LEVERETT & CO., 55 John street.

A LARGE NUMBER OF DESIRABLE HOUSES for sale, in good locations up town. WILLIAM ELLIOTT & CO., 1,489 Broadway, near Forty-fifth street.

A BEAUTIFUL PLACE AT FORT WASHINGTON (20 minutes by cars from Thirteenth street) will be leased for three years to a responsible private family at nominal rent of $1,200 per annum; commodious house, with carpets; stable and ample grounds, having a beautiful view of the Hudson river. Apply to POTTER BROTHERS, No. 4 Wargren street.

A—FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR FORTY-NINTH STREET—Extra width and depth Dwelling, superior workmanship and exquisite taste displayed in the finish; owner going to Europe; will sell low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

CHEAP—FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE AND LOT ON West Thirteenth street; price $4,000; also Tenement and private Houses and Lots in all parts of city and Brooklyn, very cheap, for sale or exchange. BEER, 18 Centre street.

ENTIRE BUSINESS BLOCK FOR SALE ABOVE PIER 37 on North River; valuable opportunity for purchaser; terms easy. C. L. HARRIS & CO., 71 Broadway, room 35.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE, STABLE, THREE COWS AND a Milk Round. Chart April 1, at $400. 1145 street and Ninth avenue. W. BELLACH.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE STORY BRICK HOUSES, ON lot 25x100 front and rear, for $12,500; pays over 12 per cent on the investment. Inquire, after 2 o'clock, at 457 West Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, BROWN STONE front, four stories, basement and sub-cellar, all modern improvements; first class location, front lot on the park; West Fifty-eighth street; $35,000 cash and the balance on bond and mortgage. Call on the owner, 578 West Fifty-eighth st.

FOR SALE—40 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, FRONT Building four story, rear Building three story and cellar; suitable for a store and factory; size 50x100. Apply to W. MACKENZIE, 5, West Nineteenth street.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE House 39 East Fifteenth street, 25x55x105, to be seen from 12 to 3 o'clock. No agents.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT 212 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH street, separate or together, 25x100 each; a desirable business location, a central terrain if and immediately. D. D. ORRELL, 291 Broadway.

FOR SALE—$7,000 CASH AND BALANCE ON BOND and mortgage, House and Lot, 203 West Thirty-eighth street; or sell at a saving of three story and attic brown stone House; house 24x55. LINDLEY MURRAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS THREE STORY BROWN stone House, 109 Thirty-fifth, north side Thirty-fourth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, finished in hard wood and with all the modern improvements; house low and terms easy. Apply to POWERS & HOLAN, No. 1 Pine street, or to TUCKER & CARTER, Cedar street.

FOR SALE A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House, 19 West Twenty-second street, in good order, with the more high stoop houses above, 1 mile to Madison square, Broadway and Fifth avenue cars, 10 minutes to Grand Central Depot; price $7,000; or would exchange for country property, or would sell one-half, or take partners with DUNCAN H. DOUGLAS, 256 West Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BROWN STONE HOUSE, Lexington avenue, near Forty-second street; a bargain; apply to owner, 110 West Forty-first street, near Broadway.

FOR SALE—A NEAT WELL ARRANGED THREE STORY high stoop brick House, with modern improvements, on West Sixth avenue; price $11,000; terms easy; or would exchange for a good country residence; Fifth and Madison avenues. Apply to JOSEPH BRAMAN, 306 Bleecker street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, NEAR FIFTH avenue; all improvements; terms very easy. Apply to owner, 31 Bond street.

FOR SALE CHEAP, FIVE LOTS, 25x100, ON THE SIDE of Fifteenth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. Apply to JOHN J. HUGHES, 10 Park place.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A FLOT, CONTAINING 8 acres, fronting through from Thirteenth to Sixteenth streets, near 10th avenue. Apply to ELIAS W. CROW, 148 Duane street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

West Side.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—ONE BLOCK OF GROUND on Tenth avenue; twelve full lots. Apply at 88 Front street.

FIFTH AVENUE, BETWEEN FORTY-SECOND AND Forty-sixth streets. For sale, several of the most elegant Residences, including some choice extra size Corners. Full particulars of ISAAC EVING, 25 Pine street.

HUDSON STREET, NEAR BROOME—FOR SALE, Business Property, 21x90, at a decided bargain if sold immediately; terms to suit. D. D. ORRELL, 291 Broadway.

LOTS ON ALL THE PRINCIPAL AVENUES AND INterseeting streets, east and west sides, in lots or single, at very low prices and on reasonable terms. PAGE & MOCAFERTY, Fifth avenue, corner Fifty-second street.

NEAR EIGHTH AVENUE, ABOVE FORTY-NINTH street, west side—Handsome four story brown stone private Residence, 27½ feet front; must be sold; also others at reduced prices on every street and avenue up town, from $8,000 to $175,000. PAGE & McCAFFERTY, Fifth avenue, corner Fifty-second street.

ONLY $13,000 FOR 25x100, ON THE EAST SIDE OF Seventh avenue, 25 feet south of Fifty-fifth street. PHŒNIX REAL ESTATE AND LOAN COMPANY, 279 near Third avenue, and 86 Fourth avenue.

THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK HOUSE and Lot 143 West Forty-eighth street, with every convenience; will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire at No. 2 South street.

UNRIVALLED AND MOST VALUABLE FIFTH AVENUE Plot, corner northeast corner Forty-ninth street, 100x125, for sale on reasonable terms. Apply to the owner, No. 6 Chatham square, at 12 M.

VERY CHEAP—THE VERY DESIRABLE FOUR story high stoop brick House, 564 Seventh avenue; closets; junction Broadway and Seventh avenue; late order; all improvements, $24,000; easy terms; from its situation must be one very valuable. Apply to owner, in stationer's, 58 Liberty street.

$360 WEST FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET.—FOUR STORY brown stone 20x50, lot 100x5, will be sold at auction by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., on Thursday, March 14; possession. Can be seen after Monday from 3 to 11 A. M.

$12,500 WILL BUY, ON EASY TERMS, FOUR story brick double Tenement House, 40 rooms. Apply to CLARK & SON, 84 Eighth avenue.

$35,000. GOOD STORE PROPERTY FOR sale, on Eighth avenue, near Fifty-fourth street; four story brown stone building, in fine order. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,254 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

A DECIDED BARGAIN, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—A very fine high stoop brick House, 20 feet 11 inches, 3 story and basement and good cellar, 50 feet deep, lot 92 feet, or half the block; price $15,500; half cash. HYLAND, 342 East Nineteenth street, New York.

A LARGE NUMBER OF HOUSES ON ALL THE principal avenues and streets for sale; prices to suit all classes of buyers. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

$18,000 FOR A VERY DESIRABLE FOUR story high stoop brick House, 16.8x50 feet, lot 16.8x92 feet; all in perfect order. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,254 Broadway.

$23,000.—A PERFECT GEM OF A BROWN stone House on Forty-sixth street, with the Furniture, for sale; a great bargain; the owner going to Europe. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

$30,000.—A GOOD BUSINESS CORNER PROPerty for sale at a bargain; a substantial building, 25x62 feet; lot 25x92 feet. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,254 Broadway.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT BRANCH OFFICE, AT NO. 4 COURT STREET, CITY HALL SQUARE, OFFICE OPEN FROM 9 A. M. TILL 8 P. M. BROOKLYN CARRIERS AND DEALERS CAN RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS AT THE HERALD BRANCH DELIVERY, NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

A BARGAIN.—THREE STORY BASEMENT BRICK House, with improvements, South Brooklyn, near Hamilton ferry, $7,700; would exchange for city property. THOS. CUMMINS, 27 New Chambers street.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON NEW YORK AVEnue, between Fulton and Atlantic avenues, three story basement and cellar brown stone Houses, 21x42, with extension for laundry; lot 21x100; extra ground if required; all the modern improvements of the best quality of their kind; neighborhood first class; price $14,500; one half cash. Any person wanting a good house or a permanent residence would do well to come and examine them. Inquire of the owners, SHIRDEN BROTHERS, 162 Hewlimer street, or on the premises.

FOR SALE—COLUMBIA STREET PROPERTY, CORner House and Lot, suitable for any business. Inquire on the premises, 95 Columbia street, corner of Baltic, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST RESIDENCES in Brooklyn; house with side wing, rear extension, all the modern improvements and three Lots of ground; price $35,000; terms to suit. Apply on the premises, 149 to 155 South Portland avenue, near Hanson place, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ON GREENE AVENUE, NEAR CLINTON, Brooklyn, two new first class brown stone three story and basement Houses; also, on Atlantic avenue, near Grand, three new three story brick Houses; terms easy. D. H. STONE, 192 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—NEAR PROSPECT PARK, BROOKLYN, A two story basement and sub-cellar brick House, nine rooms, with hot water, heaters, range, marble mantels, &c.; price $6,000; terms easy. Inquire of the owner, at No. 6 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, FINE BROWN STONE House, near the Fountain; has all the improvements, and in first class order; must be sold. Apply to ALONZO GAUBERT, 107 Broadway, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—217 CARROLL, BETWEEN COURT AND Clinton, a three story and basement brick House; lot 23 feet wide, 100 feet deep. Apply to H. STEVENSON, 239 Court street (new number), near Sackett.

TO LET—ON ATLANTIC, NEAR GRAND AVENUE, Brooklyn, a new pressed brick House, 14 rooms; rent $650 per annum; also Floors of five and six rooms each, at $18, $20 and $22 per month. D. H. STONE, 192 Broadway, New York.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN, IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a first class three story brown stone front House, situated in Union street, between Court and Clinton, all modern improvements and in perfect order; to a responsible tenant a long lease will be given on very reasonable terms; neighborhood first class. ANDREW MACKEY, 465 Fulton street, between Jay and Lawrence streets.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST HOUSES IN JERsey City; Nova Scotia stone; brown stone trimmings; every improvement; neighborhood unsurpassed; price $16,000; terms easy. WILLIAM POE, 50 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

To Let or Lease.

A RARE CHANCE—TO LET, IN JERSEY CITY, THE long established Bakery and Store at 182 Pavonia avenue, between Prospect and Grove streets; two ovens and every accommodation; possession given May 1. Apply at 177 Pavonia avenue.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLImate—for reports address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

AXE HANDLE FACTORY AND SAW MILL FOR sale.—For immediate sale, in the State of Tennessee, a few miles from Nashville, a Saw Mill and Axe Handle Factory, lately erected and in complete working order, together with 256 acres of well timbered Land and four Dwelling Houses thereon. Address ALEXANDER MILLER, Sycamore Creek, Post office, Nashville, Tenn.

A FIRST CLASS FARM OF 150 ACRES, NEAR CITY and depot, for sale very low on easy terms. Present owner is not farmer. Address FARM, box 216 Herald office.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., modern frame House, 2½ lots, 11 rooms, 1½ acres; one block from station and 1½ hour to Morris and Essex Railroad to New York. Price $6,500. Inquire of G. RUSLING, Jr., 198 and 199 Chambers street, New York.

A BARGAIN AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE, handsome Residence, complete, with all improvements; fine location; convenient to depot; only $8,500. J. OLIVER CARTER, No. 41 Cedar street, room 9.

A SPLENDID HOUSE, 19 ROOMS; IMPROVEMENTS complete; fine view; location high; lot 100 feet; sale clear, at Elizabeth, N. J. J. C. FREEMAN, 102 Broadway.

A NICE HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON WILLOW Place, Yonkers, near depot; house contains 11 rooms, gilded Scrim, gas, hot water, furnace, in good order; price, unfurnished, $5,000; with furniture, $7,000; terms easy. Inquire of the owner, at No. 6 Broadway, New York. E. L. & F. W. SUESHAW, 52 Bodine street, N. Y.

A CHANCE TO OWN A HOME.—A GOOD HOUSE, seven rooms, well located; cost $3,000; will sell for $1,800; terms to suit; possession immediately. Address a House, close to depot, Perry Station. HENRY TAPPEN, Rahway, N. J.

AT SACRIFICE—OWNER (A SOUTHERNER) REQUIRES money. Fine House and Lot, Lake Avenue, Newburgh, New York; or exchange for Farm in New York or New Jersey; cost $8,000; will take $3,000. A. H. BELL, 5, Park row, room 10.

A CHOICE FARM, 125 ACRES; GOOD BUILDINGS and orchard; location healthy and pleasant; only 7 miles out; Long Island Railroad; terms easy. WM. FITZSIMMONS, 146 East Twenteeth street.

A FINE TRUCK FARM, NEAR NEW YORK, 24 acres, for sale on easy terms. S. F. GOODING, 245 Broadway.

A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY HOUSE, PARTLY accessible, for sale on easy terms. [illegible]

A FARM OF 40 ACRES TO LET—NEAR TICKANETK, Westchester county, on Long Island Sound; the place for a Country House; [illegible] BROTHERS, No. 4 Wargren street.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT, 125 ACRES AT Tarrytown, on Hudson river, 25 minutes' ride from New York; house [illegible] Apply to FRANK E. [illegible], No. 2 Pine street.

A FIRST CLASS FARM FOR SALE, 100 ACRES, [illegible] Apply to WM. N. PAGE, [illegible]

A HOUSE AND STABLE, LARGE GARDEN, TO rent—Convenient from Depot, Orange, Essex county, New Jersey, and three Cottages for sale. Apply on the premises. J. C. FREEMAN.

A FINE RESIDENCE, NEAR FANWOOD PARK, ONE [illegible] Apply to WILLIAM H. [illegible]

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A FARM FOR SALE—NEAR NORWALK, CONN., CONsisting of 60 acres good land, dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings; said property is situated on a ridge of land, commanding a view of the country around and also of Long Island Sound; will be sold for $5,500; possession given immediately if required. For further particulars apply to GEO. M. HANFORD, 126 and 128 Chatham square, New York.

A—500 IMPROVED FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS for sale or exchange, from 1 to 200 acres; located in every conceivable location; prices $3,000 to $60,000; also Houses in New York and Brooklyn. CLARKE & ABBOTT, 282 Broadway.

A—DOCKS IN NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, FRONTING on the Passaic River and Morris Canal; desirable for large lumber, stone, coal or brick yard; the best located docks in Newark; for sale or lease. Apply at 97 Duane street. GEORGE W. ROLER.

A CHOICE PLACE, IN ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., only 15 miles from city; commutation $78; perfect healthy; will be sold cheap; terms easy. For particulars inquire of C. F. COMBS, 170 Broadway, where a photograph may be seen of the property.

A STEAM BRICK YARD FOR SALE.—CAPACITY FOR making from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 per year. Particulars of C. F. COMBS, 170 Broadway.

A CHOICE FARM OF 80 ACRES—ONE HOUR IN New Jersey, convenient to depots, good buildings, fruit, &c., very cheap; also many others; Farm, 50 acres, to exchange; also Country Seats, &c. KELLY BROTHERS, 215 Broadway.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK—A COUNTRY SEAT AND 60 acres of land; choice fruits, &c., all in complete order; price $15,000; also a number of elegant Residences in same vicinity, with from 5 to 100 acres. EDWARD S. VAIL, WARREN HARDENBERGH, 58 Wall street.

A LARGE, NEW AND ELEGANT BOARDING HOUSE, Dining and Billiard Rooms, each 50 by 25 feet, to lease, Main street, opposite a park and near the depot, Orange, N. J. Address R. W. HOLMES, on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Pittsfield, Mass., situated in the pleasantest part of the village; a well built house, 40½ feet front by 50 feet deep, containing 12 rooms, two large halls, abundant closets, washroom, large attic, gas and aqueduct water; cemented cellar, full size of house; carriage house, 27 feet front by 42 deep; stable room for four horses; aqueduct water; grounds six rods front by 12 deep, well shaded, and with abundant fruit trees in bearing. To any person wishing either a permanent country home or a summer residence at a moderate price, with the attractions of the mountain air, beautiful scenery, fine roads and excellent social advantages of Pittsfield and the increasing value of its real estate, a rare opportunity is offered. Inquire of A. M. BIGELOW, Attorney-at-Law, 70 Wall street, New York; or of the owner, on the premises, Mrs. E. WERDER, East Housatonic street, Pittsfield, Mass. If not sold before Thursday, the 28th inst., will then be sold at auction on the premises.

DESCRIPTIVE LISTS OF OUR SUBURBAN AND Country Property for sale are now ready. J. D. & J. B. SKIDMORE, 82 Cedar street, New York.

FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS ON LONG ISLAND, Westchester county, New Jersey, Connecticut and Pennsylvania for sale, or exchange for New York or Brooklyn Property, and $2,000 to $5,000 cash paid to boot. BEER, 18 Centre street.

FOR SALE—AT RUTHERFURD PARK, A HOUSE, three story, French roof, containing eleven rooms; situated on an eminence commanding fine views; heated by a furnace; water in the house. Grounds 50x150; three minutes' walk from the depot. For particulars inquire of GEORGE P. HOWE, Attorney-at-Law, 132 Nassau street, or of Mrs. HUNTINGTON, on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT GREENPOINT, ON INDIA STREET within five minutes' walk of Tenth and Twenty-third street ferries, a Plot of ground 60x100, with a large one-story Building, including all the Implements and Business as a Chemical Factory; must be sold on account of death of owner. Price $4,000. Terms easy. Apply to D. B. TREADWELL, 79 Greenpoint av.

FOR SALE—AT WOODSIDE, NEWARK, N. J., A handsome French roof Cottage House, containing ten rooms, modern conveniences and in perfect order; large lot, garden, stable, &c.; situated on Passaic River, and easy of access by Paterson and Newark and Midland Railroads, both nearly completed. A portion of the Furniture will be sold if desired. For particulars address or apply to GEORGE H. WEBSTER, 129 Broad street, New York.

FOR SALE—A FRENCH ROOF HOUSE, 13 ROOMS, 25 minutes from foot of Liberty street, New York on the New Jersey Central Railroad, two minutes' walk from Centreville depot. Inquire of JASPER JOHNSON, 34 Water street, Brooklyn, at Inslee's Iron works.

FOR SALE—A FARM, THIRTY MILES FROM CITY per railroad, 42 acres, in good condition, with good buildings, good water, good neighborhood; has church and school close by; rentable property will be taken in exchange. Call on owner at 103 Johnson street, Williamsburg, on 15th or 14th March.

FOR SALE—ONE HOUR IN NEW JERSEY, FURnished House, 2½ acres; fruit and forest trees; $25,000, half cash. HENRY STANTON, No. 4 Warren street, New York.

FOR $6,000—A FARM, CONTAINING 60 ACRES OF good land, house, barn and outbuildings; location healthy and pleasant; 1½ miles from Jamesport station. Inquire of JAMES DAVIS, Upper Aquebogue, Long Island.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL PLACE, 17½ MILES from the city, on the Sound, one hour from the city, with large Gothic Cottage, conservatory, carriage house and stable, and other outbuildings, dock and boathouse, and a very large variety of fruit and shade trees and small fruit. Address box 1,245 Post office.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, IN HACKENsack, N. J., near Midland Railroad depot; all in good repair; contains nine rooms, price $9,000; terms easy. GEORGE H. HILLYER, 36 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A FRENCH ROOF HOUSE, 13 ROOMS, 25 minutes from foot of Liberty street, New York, on the New Jersey Central Railroad, 2 minutes' walk from Centreville depot. Inquire of JASPER JOHNSON, 34 Water street, Brooklyn, at Inslee's Iron Works.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN, ONE MILE FROM Harlem Railroad, a fine Country Seat; 6 acres of land, abundance of fruit of all kinds, shade trees, &c.; a large one-filling tenant house, barn and carriage house; also a Store, doing a thriving business; very healthy location, with churches, schools and good society; possession immediately; price $8,000, half cash. Apply soon at 93 Murray street, New York.

FOR SALE—PLEASANT HOMES IN SHENANDOAH Valley. Send stamp for circular to J. H. BRISTOR, Martinsburg, W. Va.

FOR SALE—AT KEYPORT, N. J., TWO STORY AND basement House, in good order; three minutes from steamboat landing; at a bargain. Address N. J., box 141 Herald office.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AT ASTORIA, L. I.; EIGHT rooms, fine order, modern improvements; will take $1,000 in Furniture as part payment. Address PAUL, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 60 ACRES OF TILLABLE Land; large, new outbuildings; 700 apple trees in bearing; two miles from Ramseys, Essex Railroad; 1½ hours from city; $8,000; terms easy. A. G. RYERSON, 254 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FARM, NICELY SITUATED, IN THE State of New York, one hour by the Northern and Hackensack railroads or New Jersey from New York; contains 54 acres, in good cultivation, and two acres of woodland, with good dwelling house and all necessary outbuildings, all new; terms easy. Address OPPORTUNITY, 625 Broadway. No agents need apply.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 93 ACRES, IN SLEEPY Hollow, town of Mount Pleasant, Westchester county, N. Y. A railroad is in process of construction within a few yards of the property; price $15,000. Apply to CHARLES JENKINS, at the East River Bank, 682 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT NEWPORT, R. I., A FIRST CLASS French Restaurant; terms easy. Apply to J. TARTIER, 55 Franklin street, New York.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—ON THE BANKS OF THE Hudson, a fine Residence, with two acres of Land, also water frontage; brick house and stable, fine garden, choice fruit, &c. Inquire at 82 East Nineteenth street. Will exchange for a Farm or city Property.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO MODERN BUILT Houses, consisting of 12 rooms each house; good water; pleasant situation; moderate terms. Apply to H. P. DEMAREST, at Highland station, on the Northern Railroad, New Jersey.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FARM AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., near city limits; 62 acres; new house, 40x50; fruit and out buildings. Apply to THEODORE AYERS, Morristown, or to W. IRVING CLARK, 112 Pearl street.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A SPLENDID RESIDENCE with all modern conveniences, six or more acres of land, high ground; seven minutes' walk from depot. Apply to R. WILSON, room 15, Town Hall, Stamford, Conn.

GRIFFITH & PRENTIS, 40 WALKER STREET, OFFER for sale or to let several new and desirable Houses, located in the Fifth ward of the city of Elizabeth, and also at Oak and between Crawford and Westfield, N. J.; Building Lots also for sale at each of above places.

HOUSES TO RENT.—TWO STORY NEW DOUBLE French roof; delightful place, West Grand street, Elizabeth, N. J. Also two story frame, with stable, at Astoria, L. I. Both with large grounds. Apply to H. W. BALDWIN, 80 Broadway.

HOUSE, 11 ROOMS, AT MURREY; LOT 25x127; FARM on the rear, $4,000; terms easy. A. G. RYERSON, 254 Broadway.

IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE ON TEN YEARS' CREDIT AT SIX PER CENT INTEREST.

No part of principal due for two years, and afterwards only one-tenth annually. Priority will be given to those who buy in large quantities, in the order of the money received, having regard to the greater quantity and contiguous land; parties can secure a good farm and home for himself and family. Circulars giving full particulars are supplied gratis; and any wishing to inform others to emigrate with them or to form a colony are invited to ask for all they want to distribute. Apply personally or by letter to J. S. TARBOX, Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa. W. D. COWLES, Eastern Agent Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, 51 Broadway, New York.

NEAT AND MOST ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN [illegible] Residence, [illegible] Apply to [illegible]

NEAT AND COUNTRY FARMS AND VILLAS. [illegible] Apply to DUNKINSON, SLOS & CLARK, 278 Chambers st.

ORANGE, ELIZABETH, NEWARK, GREAT [illegible] Apply to [illegible] 55 Nassau st.

ORANGE, N. J.—A [illegible] TO RENT, A COMfortable [illegible] CAMILLE & WALLIS, No. 5 Nassau street, corner of Dey.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE for New York property, a [illegible] Houses and grounds, in one of the best [illegible] Plainfield, and also an elegant [illegible] WILLIAM H. LOVE, 206 West Twenty-third street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET; also a House containing 11 rooms, modern improvements, near depot, cheap. Address box 530.

REMEMBER THAT THE SALE OF CAPTAIN ROUNtyn's splendid Long Island City, Astoria Property will take place to-morrow, rain or shine, at 12:30 o'clock, at the office of Josiah M. Whitney, Sunswick terrace, Astoria. Terms unusually liberal. Don't fail to go. You may secure great bargains. For maps and other particulars apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., successor to Johnson & Miller, 25 Nassau street, New York.

RUTHERFURD PARK, NEAR DEPOT, COMPLETE, new Villa, modern improvements, nine rooms; 40 minutes from City Hall; $6,500; $1,000 cash. J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, 10 Pine street.

RYE, NEAR BEACH, TO RENT, LARGE FIRST class House, partially furnished; shady lawn; five acres; good stable and carriage house; location unsurpassed. WILLIAM B. HALSTED, Rye.

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.—THE PACIFIC TERminus of the Texas Pacific Railroad; 40 acres splendidly located in the city of San Diego; title perfect; for sale at a great bargain, by W. H. FRANCIS, San Diego Land Agent, 187 Broadway.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORE, 22x65, elegantly fitted up, in a smart, thriving business town; possession May 1; rent low; a splendid stand for clothing or dry goods. Address D. F. KEEFFE, Glen's Falls, N. Y.

TO LET—THE CITY HOTEL, 847 AND 849 BROAD street, Newark, N. J., opposite the new depot; 50 fine rooms; rent $2,000; a fine opportunity.

TO LET AT RAHWAY, N. J., TWO NEW FIRST class French roof Houses, containing 12 rooms each; two minutes from depot and one hour from New York; commutation $75 per annum; rent $35 50. Apply at 25 Barclay street, New York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, LAKE HOUSE, WHITE LAKE, N. Y., well established; large rooms, barns, stables, ice house (filled), boat house, 28 acres, garden fruit, fishing, boating, hunting. Rent moderate. Easy access by Erie road. JAMES S. SANFORD, No. 9 Pine street.

TO LET—IN NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., GOOD BUSIness Stand on a corner. Apply at No. 5 New street, New York.

TO LET—AT NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEAR FERRY, a handsome well furnished House; every convenience; near Terrace; will not be let to a family with many children. Address STATEN ISLAND, box 5,468 New York Post office.

TO LET—AT NEW DURHAM, N. J., A FINE HOUSE (14 rooms), with an acre of ground, fruit, &c., forty minutes from Chambers street. Apply to WM. T. DAY, 199 Wooster street, New York.

TO LET—AT BLOOMFIELD ($500), COTTAGE HOUSE of 10 rooms (five on a floor), with Lot, 170x145; also a barn; plenty of shade, fruit and shrubbery; one minutes from Watsessing station; horse cars to Newark near the door, Bloomfield Avenue and Orange Road; also a Grocery Store, 20x36, with cellar and feed loft (best stand in town), for $300; immediate possession. J. R. FINCH.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, HOUSE, with parlor, dining room and library, five rooms on second floor, bathroom and gas; large stable and about four acres of ground, with a fine view of the bay; rent $700. Also a Cottage, with 12 rooms, stable, good water, &c., near the horse railroad. Apply to W. B. TOWNSEND, 49 Broadway, or at 10 Bible House.

TO LET—AT PATERSON, TWO THREE STORY AND basement high stoop brick Houses; 13 rooms, all modern improvements; first class neighborhood; commutation $65; rent $700 each. A. G. RYERSON, 254 Broadway.

TO LET—STORE NO. 232 MAIN STREET, PATERSON, N. J., suitable for dry or fancy goods or any other first class business; immediate possession. Apply to H. McCROSSAN, on the premises.

TO LEASE—COUNTR

RECONSTRUCTED ERIE.

Finale of the Farce at the Grand Opera House.

L'ERIE MORT! VIVE L'ERIE!

Jay Gould Resigned to His Fate.

HE QUIETLY ABDICATES.

The Old Board in Session—The Work of Monday Repeated—Election of Officers and Committees.

OPENING SESSION OF THE NEW BOARD.

The Twenty-two Million Convertible Bond Resolution Rescinded.

TRANSFER BOOKS TO BE CLOSED.

Peaceful Withdrawal of Lynch's Legions.

Effect of the News on Wall Street.

The Stock Very Slightly Affected by the Coup d'Etat—What Fisk Would Have Done Were He Alive.

ORDER REIGNS IN ERIE.

What Tweed Thinks of the Situation.

The New Directors to Prefer Charges Against Police Commissioner Smith.

ERIE IN THE LEGISLATURE.

When Mr. Jay Gould arose yesterday morning from his very hard couch in the Erie office and the HERALD newspaper was handed him, in which he was informed that the "Erie Ring" had gone the way of all things human, he was loth to believe the truth. That one day, a day of twenty-four hours, could have deprived him of all his vaunted power was a matter which he could not understand.

GRIEF OF THE OLD DIRECTORS.

A select few of the Erie Ring directors, Henry Sherwood and Dr. Eldridge, came in early to Jay Gould's apartment to console him, to mourn with him and to renew their promises of fealty. But with all this condolence oppression hung heavy on the soul of Jay Gould. He was not at all like the man he used to be. Every now and then he would rise from his seat, walk nervously around the room and slap his hand against his forehead.

THE SCALPED WARRIOR.

Gould is a man put together very slightly, of about one hundred and twelve pounds weight, wearing a heavy black whisker and of very small frame. He has quick dark eyes and a hysterical gait.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

After the battle of Monday and Monday evening there was a lull in the storm, and up to three o'clock yesterday morning everything was quiet in the Grand Opera House.

"LYNCH'S INFANTRY."

Tommy Lynch's brigade of roughs, to the number of 119 men, were playing "forty-fives," "seven up," and drinking bad whiskey.

"BUFFALO BILL."

Late in the morning one of the "Lynch Brigade" brought in a picture of "Buffalo Bill," the celebrated trapper, and a general discussion was had among these gentlemen as to the merits of the Western hunter as a fighter.

"THESE ARE HARD CASES."

These member of the "Lynch Brigade" have very strange names, and their conversation is as strange as their names. One of these persons, who had but one ear and had lost a piece of his nose in a little scrimmage while he was a member of "34 Engine," answers to the name of "Sleepy Bill." "Sleepy Bill" said that he thought that "Buffalo Bill" was "no good," and that he could not fight a bit because he was too tall.

THE "ICE MAN."

Then "Ted, the Ice Man," thought that "Sleepy Bill" was wrong, and that the hunter had taken many scalps and was a brave hunter. Then the conversation became general. It was now three o'clock Tuesday morning, and little Mr. Shearman, who had been planning and plotting with Gould in his room during the entire evening, proposed that a sortie should be made on the offices occupied by the new board of direction.

IN THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

The place which Mr. Shearman wished Mr. Gould to capture was the room of the President of the Erie Railroad, which had been up to this time a debatable ground. Gould was afraid to move in the matter, but Shearman urged him to do it on the plea that "possession was nine points of the law."

GOULD HESITATES AND IS LOST.

Gould consented, and Tommy Lynch was called in to see what could be done. To hold the President's room it would be necessary to bolt, lock or nail up the doors connecting with the room which was formerly occupied by Colonel Fisk.

GET A BLACKSMITH.

General Lynch soon suggested a remedy. "Why, I'll send one of the gang after a blacksmith, and he'll be here before you can say your prayers, Mr. Gould," said he to the ex-President of the Erie Road.

"What can be done, then?" said Mr. Gould, in that innocent manner of his.

"THE FREE ACADEMY BOYS."

"Why," said General Lynch, who acknowledges to having been educated at the Free Academy in his early youth, "we'll get some of our Free Academy boys and go through that door like a dose of salts. Then when we get in we can easily enough put a hasp on the door, and then what can the Dix gang do. I'd like to know?"

THE ROUGHS—READY FOR FIGHT.

The advice of the commander of the "Lynch Brigade" was taken, and when every one was asleep outside of the Erie Building a sortie of the roughs was made on the defenceless room belonging to the President of the Erie Road. They all filed through into the office, and by this time the Deputy Marshals of the United States force in the building came rushing from the directors' room, in which they were lounging, imagining that an assault was going to be made upon them

IN THE NAME OF THE UNITED STATES.

The marshals endeavored to fasten the doors on the outside of the President's room, while the roughs on the inside, led on by Tommy Lynch and Jim Lee, attempted to fasten the door on the inside.

"Let us put one of old Ingrim's injunctions on them," said Tommy Lynch to his gang. "Free passes and rye until next Christmas," he added, as the burly blacksmith fixed the hoop to the door handle.

"CRANKY JIM."

"That's right, give them a send off," screamed "Cranky Jim" and "Smallpox Jake."

On the outside the United States Marshals had succeeded in fastening the handles of the sliding doors with a thick cord eight or ten times repeated, over which they fastened a japan-tinned piece. The joke was that on one side the Dix party wished to keep the roughs from breaking into the Directors' room and taking possession, while, on the other hand, the roughs wished to seize the President's room and instal their bandit chief in the chair—after which they intended to hold the room and keep it for further use. There was a great hurly-burly for awhile, and the chief officers and ushers and clerks, who, it is said, expect to be discharged in a few days (one of the new directors having so stated it yesterday), did not know what to do or say.

"THE FANCY CLERKS."

Some of these gentlemen have been wearing velvet coats, diamond pins, and have kept their horses, &c., the funds having been supplied out of the "Erie Contingent Fund."

"UNDER WHICH KING?"

These gentlemen were nearly crazy, as they did not know which way to turn, three-fourths of them having offered their services to both parties during the twenty-four hours preceding. Their secret inclination was with Gould, as they had profited in the past by his administration; and the notice which was secretly shown them during the night to the effect that Gould would resume command in the morning had inspired confidence in their souls, and they were ready to follow the Ring as far as their safety would answer.

"NO DIAMONDS."

In future, it is said that no clerk will be allowed to wear a velvet coat or diamonds while employed in the Erie Railroad office, no matter how high his salary may be.

After the seizure of the President's office by Tommy Lynch's roughs, Gould occupied the apartment until ten o'clock yesterday morning, making requests, skirmishes to and fro with his henchman, Shearman, who seemed to have lost all his sarcasm in self-possession and *sangfroid*. There was no excitement whatever in or outside of the building with this exception.

DURING THE FORENOON

the situation remained unchanged. Tommy Lynch, with his "students," held possession of the rooms on the southerly side of the grand hallway, and, indeed, also of the stairway leading from the Twenty third street entrance. It was, indeed, a curious sight that presented itself to the visitor entering the building at this time. The "boys," not quite aroused from their bivouac of the night, were scattered around, leaning against door posts and sashes in most picturesque positions. One young man particularly interesting jammed himself in between a door post and an entangled pillar, and by those was so firmly braced that he could sleep standing. His pantaloons were considerably too short, his shirt was of no decided hue, his hair unkempt, and his coat and hat of a dirty, shaggy brown. Mr. Lynch said he was a "candidate for a brakeman's position."

"Brakeman on what?" was innocently asked.

"On people's noses, if they ain't careful," was the reply. The chap's looks do not belie the statement that he would do any amount of "breaking" that might prove safe and profitable to him.

On the easterly side of the grand hallway are the police officers, looking tired and sleepy, evidently not inclined for any tussle with the desperate gang standing *vis-à-vis* with them, and wishing, no doubt, for their regular tours of duty or some other work than that "something in it." In the anteroom, between the hallway and the officers' rooms, Captain Petty reclined with his feet on a desk in a semi-somnolent state, wanting, no doubt, to go home and wishing the grand farce was ended. The corridor above the grand hallway was well crowded with Erie employes, roughs and policemen, all awaiting some development. It seemed strange, indeed, that this crowd of roughs should stay there in those magnificently appointed rooms, lounging, eating, swearing, playing cards and carousing generally, laughing at the police, and no effort be made to turn them out. It was, indeed, a peculiar position; but Superintendent Kelso had given orders to the police on guard that the peace was to be preserved; that

NO ORDERS WERE TO BE RECEIVED

from any person except through him as Superintendent, and that should any breach of the peace be attempted they were to suppress it at all hazards.

Commander Lynch, on his side, was exceedingly precautious. He had watched his men all night, prevented them getting too much to drink, and impressed on them the fact that they were merely in the employ of Jay Gould, and must not attempt to do damage of any kind and avoid cause for conflict with the police. The precaution was a good one, for "Tommy" had on his pay roll 119 "young gentlemen" who would as readily fight as eat, and would fight a police officer with exceeding gusto. "Tommy" had not slept all night, and with his lieutenant remained on post watching the progress of events with a keen eye and a quiet smile. In an interview with a HERALD reporter the Lieutenant remarked:—"Well, now, these are all smart men; they travels in good society, they're good lawyers, men of experience and all that, but I'm coming to think they don't know a hell of a sight more than ourselves. D'ye think if I wanted a job o' this kind done I wouldn't have it? I'd get the best advice in the country, and I'd stick to it, and any gang that went agin me I'd fire them out o' the window. Oh, be jee! I wouldn't have no foolin' about it. What the hell do we care who owns this thing? If they'll talk business and send the ante up so that some of the young fellows kin indulge in a pair o' pumps or a shiny tile we could send the old thing right along for them."

"Why, you do say they are not smart?"

"Well, now see, they made a high old time getting possession of these rooms. Well, we gave 'em a little stand-off on that, but we got hold o' the room that controlled the road. Oh, be jee! we had it. We gev the wires a little cold stud and all the agents along the line sinde their answers bouncin' in Gould right up. Why, of course, they didn't get nothing else, and we just kept that corner o' the building, and we got it yet, and none o' this new gang can get to it unless we let 'em through, you see." Here he pointed to the room usually occupied by the supply department, which is the furthest of the suite of five or six rooms connecting with the President's room on the south side of the building, all of which rooms, except the President's room, were occupied by the Lynchers. In the President's room it was reported, Jay Gould sat closeted with his counsel all the morning. As one part of the manœuvre, after the telegraph wires had been captured, the following order was transmitted to all sections of the road and copies posted in different parts of the Erie Building:—

ERIE RAILWAY OFFICE,
CORNER EIGHTH AV. AND TWENTY-THIRD ST.,
March 12, 1872.

The undersigned still retains his position as the only lawful head of this company, and is now at his post directing its affairs.

The clerks and employes are hereby directed to receive instructions only from me, or those persons acting under my written authority of this date, and are strictly forbidden to interfere with any of the business or property of the Erie Railway Company under any authority or direction than mine.

JAY GOULD, President.

These were scanned from time to time by parties from both sides, and when about eleven o'clock the police, by direction of Mr. Archer, tore down the notices, some of the "young fellows" gazed as if they only wanted the word to put a stop to the

DESTRUCTION OF MR. GOULD'S PROPERTY,

and they would "remonstrate" with the police. Captain Petty, however, stood in the doorway leading to the Vice President's room and glowered, and Inspector Jameson walked up and down, stroking his flowing and glossy beard in a most deliciously cool style, so the "boys" only looked on, then turned toward Lynch, and at a wink or nod from him they quietly withdrew. In the Vice President's room the scene was different, but fully as peculiar as that in the outer hall. Opposite the door and behind the vice-regal desk a life-sized crayon of Jay Gould stared from its walnut frame at all intruders, the calculating, sinister expression on his sharp little features painfully evident. Near the door, behind a low desk, sat Dr. Pollard, who formerly mixed the sherry and ginger for Jim Fisk, Jr., beaming with good nature, founded, no doubt, on an easy conscience, gazing at each person as he entered the room and telling the police officer whether he (the visitor) was "all right" or not. Shearman, the wiry little counsellor, moved about among the crowds of reporters and others like an uneasy spirit, while Major Hitchcock sat at one side in most imperturbable dignity, drawing the waxed ends of his mustache to a Fisktanic length. Scattered on the desks in this room were

MINIATURE ELEPHANTS

of solid bronze, used for paper weights, but serving, perhaps, unintentionally, as emblems of former or of recent transactions which occured in this very room. In the next room to the north were extra members of the press and some of the elegantly dressed and bejewelled clerks and attaches of the late dynasty, and scattered on the desks here were miniature cows looking very dry and calves covered with gilt. In the directors' room there was an air of hurry and confusion. The rich carpets were covered with scraps of paper and remnants and refuse of various kinds. At one side of the line tors' table sat Messrs. Porter Thompson, McFarland and another of the counsel employed by the new Board. On a desk or étagere at one side stood two busts of Fisk—one all drab and the other all gilt—from be former of which some irreverent relic hunter had broken the semblance of one of those elegant mustache tips.

THE NEW DIRECTORS

were early on hand. Mr. Sherman stood at the head of the room and was consulted by each of the others from time to time on matters of all sorts. General McClellan moved about quietly and solemnly, as usual. General Dix a venerable face and figure seemed to beam and move with unusual activity. William R. Travers and R. L. M. Barlow were each the picture of good nature and a contented mind. Mr. Shearman, the newly elected Treasurer, was quite elated at having received, early in the morning, the sum of

EIGHT DOLLARS FROM THE UNITED STATES,

as the first amount paid in under the new regime. Whether this was regarded as good omen or not he ascertained. From it was that he cleared quite a laugh and caused a gone all who was present to say that if on Friday the corporate shades that the federal government was able to make some peg shallows with the Gould razors when the bubble burst. This assertion caused a slight diversion, and the gentleman then earnestly assured and her military gentleman who was it sent that he knew from positive information, which peradiali he were going on and would have been finally cut in a few days. To this assurance the last-mentioned military gentleman replied that it would "cost Ben Tracy his bond as District Attorney."

Shortly after eleven o'clock General Dix called a

MEETING OF THE NEW DIRECTORS,

and immediately the room was cleared of all except members of the Board. After a short amount of routine had been gone through with, had a great deal of quiet conversation indulged in Mr. Barlow presented the following resolutions, which were adopted, and which show the temper of the new Board in regard to O'Brien's

CLASSIFICATION ACT

repeal in the Legislature.—

Resolved, That public notice be given that it is the intention of this Board that the bona fide stockholders of this company shall at all times hereafter have, and be allowed to exercise, their full and absolute right to control the direction of this company, and that this Board will do all in its power to bring about such a speedy election as shall secure this result; and in view of this determination it is further

Resolved, That the Board does heartily approve of the principles embodied in the act recently reported to the Senate and Assembly of this State for the repeal of the so called Classification act and for other purposes, and that Messrs. Porter and McFarland, two of the counsel of this Board, be requested to proceed to Albany to urge the passage of the act in question.

Resolutions were introduced and adopted rescinding the resolution passed by the Executive Committee in January, 1871 (but never acted upon), authorizing the issuing of $22,000,000 of convertible bonds, and also that the stock transfer books be ordered closed, and the Treasurer directed to make a full examination and report as soon as practicable on the financial standing of the corporation.

It was reported that the amount of common stock now on the market was $78,000,000.

A gentleman friend of the new *régime* reported to the Board at this time that Jay Gould was willing to resign, but wanted to do so to his own old Board. This pathetic appeal.

"HIS OWN OLD BOARD,"

could not be resisted. The newly elected directors were sure that no action of Gould's now could hurt them; so they decided to gratify the little man's whim, and they withdrew to another room. The peacemaker then returned to Gould's headquarters, and in a few minutes returned in company with Gould and his counsel, Shearman. As soon as the little ex president made his appearance the "D'hors" all crowded forward, those in the gallery leaned over the railings and all gazed after the little figure as it entered the rooms where the recent victors were in possession.

While the Board was in session, and just before the events just narrated, Superintendent Kelso, accompanied by Inspector Walling, arrived, took a hasty glance at the situation, and asked if his orders had been fully carried out. Being answered in the affirmative, he inquired as to the truth of the stories about breaking of furniture and carrying away of property, reported by some industrious and imaginative scribes, and was informed that no property had been destroyed or removed.

Judge Dowling shortly afterward arrived, and after a hurried walk through some of the rooms and a talk with a few of the people around he had a brief interview with Gould previous to the negotiations with the new Board above mentioned.

A SESSION OF THE OLD BOARD

was called by Gould, at which he presided, and at which were present Messrs. Sherwood Eldridge, Lane, Otis, Hilton, Ramsdell and Archer. As soon as the Board was convened Mr. Gould offered his resignation as President, and it was immediately accepted. Vice President Archer then took the chair, and Mr. Ramsdell offered the resignations of those members of the old Board whose resignations had been sent to the meeting held the day before. The resignations were accepted and the vacancies filled by those elected at the meeting held on Monday, after which the following were elected:—

OFFICERS OF THE NEW CORPORATION.

President—John A. Dix.
Vice President—O. H. P. Archer.
Treasurer—W. W. Sherman.
Assistant Treasurer—Justin D. White.
Secretary—Horatio N. Otis.
Assistant Secretary—Mortimer Smith.
Superintendent—Lewis D. Rucker.
Counselor—S. L. M. Barlow.
Associate Counsel—W. W. Macfarland.
General Superintendent—L. D. Rucker.
Assistant General Superintendent—J. W. Guppy (sick).
General Freight Agent—E. W. Blanchard (out of town).
Assistant General Freight Agent—J. H. Rutter.
General Passenger Agent—W. R. Barr (out of town).
Assistant General Passenger Agent—J. N. Abbott.
Auditor—G. P. Morosini.
Engineer—John Hutton.

It was decided that Field & Shearman should remain as counsel in those cases in which they were already engaged, and should act hereafter as assistants to Messrs. Barlow and Macfarland.

The following gentlemen were appointed on the Executive Committee:—Messrs. Dix, Barlow, Travers, Ramsdell and Archer, and on the Auditing Committee Messrs. Lansing, Diven and Archer.

From this it will be seen that the old members who have played the dodge of "jumping the fence" are not trusted on either of the important committees, and that Gould remains simply as a member of the Directory.

All this was done in almost as short time as it takes to tell it, after which Jay Gould went out, and addressing "Tommy" Lynch told him that matters were amicably settled, and asked him to get his men out. Lynch turned around and quietly said, "The jig is up; this way, men; fall in, get out," and they accordingly got, and this part of the farce was ended.

"THE LAST OF THE MOHICANS."

The troubles of the past two days had left some very decided traces in the gorgeous nails of Erie. The discarded guid of Virgin Leaf, the relic of one of Lynch's guerillas, slept peacefully alongside the stump of a fragrant Havana, which had some hours since graced the lips of some aristocratic director. Scraps of paper were strewn in every direction and the rich carpets bore the stamp of many a dirty boot, showing where the guerilla band had bivouacked for the night. Their gallant captain speaks in the highest terms of the excellent state of discipline at which his company have arrived, considering how very seldom the State has need of their service. Within twenty minutes after Captain Lynch had received the requisition from Mr. Gould the gallant one hundred and nineteen, the pride of the ward, had all answered the roll, and were ready for any deed of daring which their chief might elect. When they were dismissed yesterday Captain Lynch wept on parting with so much devotion, so many rough but honest hearts, who had stood the vigil of that fearful night without one single member having succumbed to the effects of either the cold or stimulants. About five o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the camp was deserted and the leading spirits of this hence-forward celebrated

COUP DE MAIN

had departed to Delmonico's and other resorts of luxury to sip their Chablis with their oysters and talk over the events of the day, the remnals of the establishment went to work to clean up the tracks of the guerillas, and, after carting off the debris, make the offices habitable for the new corps of officers who have undertaken the management of the Erie ship, and who are expected to steer it safe and sound through the many ups and downs of its troubled course.

Shortly after six all was quiet in the Erie offices, and the scene of turbulence, where some twenty-four hours previous hundreds in pursuit of the almighty dollar were ready for any deed of violence, was now wrapped in peaceful quietude, and undisturbed by the measured beat of even a single guardian policeman.

It was rumored yesterday morning, and the rumor is probably founded on fact, that Judge Porter and W. W. McFarland would go to Albany last evening in order to petition the Legislature to have the Police Commissioner, Henry Smith, removed for what they call his scandalous conduct on Monday in allowing Lynch's roughs to destroy and deface the property of the Erie Railway Company.

THE EXCITEMENT IN WALL STREET.

The excitement in Wall street over the collapse of the Erie Ring and the fall of Gould continued yesterday, though it showed signs of abatement. People recovered from the first shock of surprise at the suddenness of this memorable *coup d'état*, which will form probably in future years the closing chapter of interest in the wonderful history of the Erie frauds, and abandoned themselves without restraint to the satisfaction which possessed their souls at the overthrow of one of the most unscrupulous financiers that ever gambled for the possession of other men's money.

"What an infernal little scoundrel he was," was almost invariably the opening phrase of the discussion of the story of the dispossession of Gould as told in the HERALD. "Why he would have stolen the pennies off his dead mother's eyes."

And then came naturally reminiscences of the earlier campaigns of Erie, when the Tammany Ring were still throned in state and prested over the fortunes of the city, and when Fisk's daring skill propped up the weaker spirit of his co-conspirator with something resembling, in a faint sort of way, the courage of a man. "Just think what a splendid fight Fisk would have made of it," said a broker. He was not physically a very brave man, but he would have risen to the necessities of the occasion and would have sat behind his legions of rowdies and dared General Dix and the rest of them to come on and oust him from the President's chair, and if they could have ousted him he would have smoked them out with pans of red fire from the property room of the theatre, or have burned down the opera house, or done something equally desperate to throw the whole thing back into the state it was before the action of the meeting. But then the meeting of the directors would never have taken place had he still been alive. None of them would have had the heart to risk a contest to the death with him. The cowardice and meanness of Gould, and not his valiancy, brought him to grief. He was a man that no one dared a direct more could trust, and so, of course, all fellow directors cheerfully entered into the cabal against him.

Later in the day, when the news of Gould's resignation arrived, there was a revival of the first keen interest in the struggle that was awakened yesterday. Every one saw now that a hard fought battle had been decisive, and that the little Napoleon and band of Erie had been irrevocably driven from power and had been forced to abandon the field when they were remaining himself. Practically, fling up the sponge, and, deserting the standard under which they had so long served, declared allegiance to the victors. But still there had remained a faint possibility that the astuteness of the king lawyers, if backed by a desperate resolution on the part of Gould, might change the fortunes of the day. His resignation, however, dissipated any such prospect into thin air. Only one question remained, "Would the Judge chief be allowed to retreat with his baggage, or would the triumphant party of honesty and death let loose upon his track the bloodhounds of the law, and seize his spoils and throw him into a cell at Sing Sing?" And then there were soon renewed the whispers of yesterday, that Gould was immediately to be arrested.

"Why, nothing can prevent his being put to breaking stone," said a keen eyed broker, "except the stupid good nature of his foes. They have turned him out and got possession of the books and papers before he had had ev n a short half hour to destroy the evidence of his peculations. If they have smart lawyers they ought to be able in a day or two to hold evidence that would be enough to get out a hundred separate indictments. If I was Gould, which God forbid, I would make my way out of the country before I was an hour older, no matter what I left behind. The game is up, and nothing remains but to retire as swiftly as possible from the scene of the conflict."

All through the day there were heavy dealings in the stock, but the fluctuations were not so violent as had been predicted by many as likely to supervene upon the defeat of thefting. The fact seems to be that the *coup d'état* has been largely anticipated by the street, and the rise of five per cent last week was the substantial indication of the coming event. Still there are many operators who claim that as soon as things are definitely settled, which they will be at furthest by to-morrow, there will be an important advance, and that Erie will creep up to the figures at which it stood before it became the prey of a little knot of audacious and unscrupulous speculators. Perhaps they are right, especially when the natural strength of the road is taken into fair account, but then, on the other hand, it is argued that it will take years to root out the parasitical rings that have fastened on the revenues of the road, and which now hold contracts and leases and all sorts of legal documents, which can only be set aside by the decision of the courts. However, time will show.

TWEED ON ERIE.

What Ex-Director Tweed Thinks and Knows About Erie—He Don't Believe in "Blowers"—His Opinion of the Legislature—Senator Wood and His Own Alleged Fraud's on the Ninth Judicial District Court House.

A HERALD reporter sought Mr. Tweed yesterday morning, and found him at his private office in Duane street, occupying his chair at his desk, and as serene and undisturbed in manner as though the Andy Garvey revelations and the Erie *coup d'état* were no more to him than the morning snow flakes which the Broadway pedestrians were trampling under their feet.

"Mr. Tweed," said the reporter, "I have called upon you to ask you about this new chapter in Erie. I see by the morning papers you were at the Erie offices late last night."

"Yes, I was there. I heard the newsboys calling out the 'Death of Gould,' and I wondered what it was. I knew nothing of the matter until I saw the evening papers, and when I heard the newsboys cry I thought I would go and see what it was. I went in, but I did not stay many minutes. I found out Gould was alive, and that was about all I wanted to know."

"You did not see Mr. Gould, did you Mr. Tweed?"

"No, I didn't try; I have not seen him since I was in the building before, when was at Fisk's funeral."

"Have you any views as to Erie, Mr. Tweed?"

"No, I have no views about Erie; I am not a director; I resigned some time ago, as you know; when I was a director I took great interest in the road and knew a good deal about it, but lately I have had so many of my own affairs to attend to, and not being a director, I have lost track of the affairs of the company and know no more than any other disinterested person.

"You are not interested pecuniarily, are you, Mr. Tweed?"

"Not a cent. I have no interest in it any way. I knew a good deal about it when Fisk was alive, and we used, of course, to talk a good deal about it."

"Do you think the course taken by Gould and his friends last night was a judicious one?"

"I really cannot say; it don't look as if it was. But I tell you what it is—it is very much easier for people to grumble and complain than it is for them to improve and reform. That is my experience of all these things. People grumble and growl, but when it comes to work and doing something these blowers collapse, and turn out contemptible windbags. There may be a good deal in Erie that should be improved, and if the new Board steps in I hope they'll do it; but I notice it isn't the people who get up an excitement and a row in the newspapers that do very much work."

"Well, I believe it is admitted, Mr. Tweed, that, as far as the public is concerned, they are very well served by Erie. The quarrel is with the stockholders and the old directors."

"But the stockholders must not pull down their own property. The Erie road is a good road, but it is not a very easy road to manage. I remember Fisk showing me one day some very elaborate statistics which he had had compiled, I don't know whether it was for legislative purposes or not, but I know they were reliable. They showed that the through traffic did not pay. It is the way traffic and the freight that pays. The statistics showed that this was the case with every road in the country except one. It is a remarkable showing, but it is true. The Erie road is, in many respects, the best railroad in the world. But his good management has brought this about, and I don't think that this new Board would have done better if they had had control of it."

"Do you think that if Fisk had been living he would have prevented this *coup d'état*?"

"It is hard to say. Fisk was a remarkable man and a very good general. I don't think he would have let anybody get a flank movement on him if he had had as much warning as Gould has had."

"What do you think the Legislature will do with Erie, Mr. Tweed?"

"Well, the Legislature is made up of a very uncertain lot of people. This new development will upset them a little, I should think. I don't know that the Legislature can do very much any way. It depends a good deal more upon the men who run the road than it does upon the laws whether a railroad is successful or not. There will have to be a new deal with the Legislature all round if the new Board stays in. I don't attach very much importance to what they do now either one way or the other."

"Talking about Albany, have you seen a despatch from Albany that is published in the HERALD this morning?"

"No. The fact is there is so much in the HERALD—you see I have it here (the HERALD was spread open before Mr. Tweed on his desk)—that I have not had time to get through it."

"I'll read it to you, Mr. Tweed." (The reporter read the despatch, which stated that there was a rumor that Senator Wood would resign and that Senator Tremain was about to bring up the report as to Mr. Tweed's fraudulent warrants in the building of the Ninth Judicial District Court House). "What do you think about that, Mr. Tweed?"

"As far as the resignation of Senator Wood is concerned, I don't believe it. There is no reason why he should resign. It is not usual for an accused person to resign before the report is presented, and no friend of his would advise such a course. I don't think it's true. As far as I am concerned, all I have got to say about that is, that Senator Tremain is as weak in his heart as he is in his body. Everybody knows how weak he is in his body. I know he can't prove any charges against me."

The guardian of Mr. Tweed's privacy announced another visitor, and the reporter bade Mr. Tweed "good day" and made his exit through "number five."

ERIE AND THE LEGISLATURE.

Jay Gould's Deposition Not to Interfere with the Classification Repeal Bill—Various Rumors Afloat and Contradicted—A Statement from the Stockholders.

ALBANY, March 12, 1872.

The splendid and successful *coup d'état* which secured the downfall of the Erie Railroad Ring has been the theme of conversation everywhere here to-day. The statements published in the papers here this morning, being neither very full nor very clear, left readers in some doubt as to the situation. There was, consequently, a great rush this evening for the New York journals. All the HERALDS that were brought up on the train were speedily sold out, and during the day higher prices were offered for copies. When the papers reached the Capitol Building a raid was made upon the newsboys by the pages to get copies for Assemblymen and Senators, and soon the attention of the members was practically lost to present legislation and was fixed upon the printed story of the dramatic scene enacted yesterday at the Grand Opera House. Popular sentiment was all one way—that the action of the Board of Directors in deposing Gould from the Presidency of the road was right, and that there was good reason for the lovers of justice to rejoice.

LIVELY SCENES

were expected in both the houses this week, the bills to repeal the Classification act being the special order of business in the Senate to-morrow and in the lower House on Thursday next. The impression now prevails that there will be little discussion on the subject, inasmuch as the fight that was looked for in the Legislature was practically fought and the victory that was hoped for here was won yesterday in New York. The suggestion that legislation is now unnecessary has had no perceptible effect, but, on the contrary, there seems to be a determination to pass the Southmayd bill with as little delay as possible. Certainly the friends of the stockholders will not relax their efforts to secure the legislation that is essential to secure the stockholders a certain and substantial exercise of their rights. Indeed, those who actively represent the interests of the stockholders, and who, consequently, are thinking every minute of the Erie question, are thinking more than ever of the necessity of immediate action. Some of the Erie men, who are not directly interested in the stock, but who are interested in the success of the new Board, are busy in the lobbies and committee rooms, and, in fact, everywhere, talking up the Southmayd bill. Some of the Erie men who are not directly interested in the stock are, however, not so anxious for the passage of the Southmayd bill as are those who are interested in the stock. The latter class are, of course, those who are most directly interested in the success of the new Board, and they are, of course, those who are most anxious for the passage of the Southmayd bill. The Erie men who are not directly interested in the stock are those who are most anxious for the passage of the Classification act

CONGRESS.

The Senate Toying with the Appropriations.

The Yerba Buena Grab Recommitted by the House.

ZEBULON B. VANCE'S DISABILITIES.

THE POST OFFICE APPROPRIATIONS.

Great Bursts of Eloquence Over Trade in the Orient.

THE PACIFIC MAIL SUBSIDY.

The Supremacy of the Eastern Seas.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1872.

Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio from the Committee on Finance reported adversely a bill to provide for the refunding to State officers of the tax paid on their salaries.

Mr. PRATT, (rep.) of Ind., asked unanimous consent that the bill should be placed on the calendar, which was granted. He said the Supreme Court had already decided that the tax on the salaries of the State Judges was unconstitutional, and he saw no reason why the same principle should not apply to all executive and administrative State officers.

Mr. MORRILL (rep.) of Vt. gave notice that when the bill should come before the Senate he would move to amend it so as to provide for refunding all taxes collected during the war, as they had undoubtedly been very burdensome to the people. (Laughter.)

A FLORIDA LAND JOB.

On motion of Mr. OSBORN, (rep.) of Fla., the bill to grant the right of way to the Gulf Southern Railroad in Florida was taken up.

Mr. MORRILL (rep.) of Me., opposed the bill, and said that when the people should open their eyes to the action of Congress since 1869 in voting away the public domain to railroad corporations they would be astonished and alarmed, and would call their representatives to a strict account. The bill was passed.

Mr. CAMERON (rep.) of Pa., offered a resolution asking the President to inform the Senate what amount of money has been expended by the government during the past three years for telegraph service, including cable despatches and the rates paid. Adopted.

Mr. MORTON (rep.) of Ind., presented a petition, signed by 800 soldiers of Indiana, for a modification of the Homestead law and equalization of bounties.

Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass., introduced a bill to provide for the erection of public buildings at Lowell and elsewhere.

Mr. RAMSEY, (rep.) of Minn., from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge at Bousville, &c.

BILLS WERE INTRODUCED

and referred as follows:—

By Mr. WILCOX, (rep.) of Mich.—To prevent the destruction of timber on lands of the United States. It makes the cutting or destruction of such timber, without the authority of a competent officer of the United States, an offence punishable by fine and imprisonment not exceeding $1,000 and twelve months.

By Mr. CORBETT, (rep.) of Oregon—Providing that all votes for Representative in Congress shall hereafter be by written or printed ballot.

By Mr. PAYNE, (rep.) of W. Va.—For the relief of Clarke Lodge of Masons of Harper's Ferry.

By Mr. JOHNSTON, (dem.) of Va.—Providing for the payment of claims for real arising in States declared to be in rebellion, also to provide an adequate supply of circulating medium for the States needing it. It directs the Secretary of the Treasury, on an application of the Governors of the States to supply them Treasury notes to an amount which, in connection with national bank notes already furnished, shall make $5 for each inhabitant, provided real estate security is given for the repayment of such sums in three years.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL

The pending question was on the amendment repealing the law authorizing the publication of the laws in the newspapers.

NEWSPAPER PAY

Messrs. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kansas and NYE, (rep.) of Nevada opposed the amendment.

Messrs. CARPENTER, (rep.) of Wis., FRANKLIN, (rep.) of Kansas, LOGAN, (rep.) of Ill., and CORBETT, (rep.) of Oregon, also opposed it.

Mr. POMEROY moved to lay the amendment on the table. Agreed to—yeas 22, nays 21.

An amendment was adopted appropriating $50,000 for the publication of the laws in newspapers.

Mr. EDMUNDS, (rep.) of Vt., offered an amendment, providing that after the publication of the laws of the present Congress the publication of the laws in newspapers shall cease. Adopted.

An amendment was offered raising the salaries of the Assistant Secretaries, the Second Comptroller, the Register, the Auditor, the Commissioner of Customs and the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, the Assistant Postmaster General, the superintendents of money orders and of the foreign mails, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the Commissioner of Pensions and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to $4,000.

Mr. SHERMAN offered an amendment to the amendment, increasing the salaries of all the heads of bureaus in the departments to $4,000. A motion to lay the amendment on the table was lost.

Mr. SAWYER, (rep.) of S. C., moved to add the Commissioner of Education to the list. Agreed to.

Mr. LOGAN moved to add the Supervising Officer of the Marine Hospital.

This gave rise to discussion pending which the Senate, at five P. M., adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1872.

THE GOAT ISLAND STEAL.

The bill granting to the Central Pacific Railroad Company the use of half the Island of Yerba Buena, in the Bay of San Francisco, was taken up and discussed.

Mr. HOLMAN, (dem.) of Ind., moved to lay the bill on the table.

Pending the vote by yeas and nays on that motion the SPEAKER called the attention of the House to the fact that yesterday, under the invitation to members to send up names of persons to be included in an amnesty bill, the name of Zebulon B. Vance, of North Carolina, had been sent up. There had been an implied obligation that no person should be included who came within the

CATEGORY OF EXCEPTIONAL CASES

in the general bill heretofore passed by the House, namely, members of Congress or officers of the Army and Navy who had resigned and given aid and comfort to the rebellion. He was glad that he did not know who had sent up the name of Mr. Vance, nor from which side of the House it had come. The question of that gentleman's relief from disability had been a matter of some consideration and discussion elsewhere, and the chairman of the Judiciary had spoken of it as being in violation of a promise made to the House.

Mr. SPEAKER (dem.) of N. C. remarked that Mr. Vance did not come within the category of excepted cases, which the speaker had recited. He had decided this case as a member of Congress.

The SPEAKER said he must have been misinformed on that point.

Mr. HAZELTON, (dem.) of N. Y. remarked that in consenting to the resolution he had understood that it was a proper one, he supposed that it included every body and everything.

The SPEAKER could not see how Mr. Brooks could so understand it after the long voting twice not to include Mr. Vance.

Mr. BROOKS suggested that the House was frequently in the habit of making exceptions.

Mr. HAYS said he was one of the House that had frequently voted for bills and amendments to bring in persons including the names of persons who had been members of Congress for years.

The SPEAKER said that did not follow that the House would pass such a bill.

Mr. PAYNE, (rep.) of Ill., remarked that the disabilities of several men

WHO HAD BEEN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

had been removed.

The SPEAKER said that he had desired to do so was a question of the House. He had simply abstained from making the slight exception in favor of a gentleman, and he presumed that the House had been quite willing to forget the political views of the House. He was glad that he did not know who had sent up the name, but he begged that gentleman to withdraw the name.

Mr. WALDRON, of N. C., repeated the intimation that Mr. Vance had not resigned his seat as a member.

The SPEAKER remarked that it was well known nevertheless, that a vote would have been made to insert the name.

REFERENCE OF MR. VANCE'S

bill had been read to the House he regretted that the gentleman who had sent up the name did not know it.

Mr. WALDRON, (dem.) of Ind., said he had understood that the gentleman who had sent up the name was not present in order.

The SPEAKER repeated that he had done his entire duty in calling the attention of the House to the matter. He regarded it as an abuse of the privilege conferred by the House.

The House then proceeded to vote on Mr. Holman's motion, to lay the Yerba Buena bill on the table, and it was decided in the negative—yeas 70, nays 91, as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Archer, Arthur, Banks, Beck, Bright, Brown, Burchard, Bush, Clayton, Clements, Clifton, Cook, Corwin, Cox, Crittenden, Crutchfield, Dawes, Dickey, Dox, Duke, Dunnell, Eldridge, Farwell, Forker, Foster of Mich., Frye, Garfield, Gunckel, Hale, Harper, Harris of Va., Haven, Hawley, Hays of Ala., Hazelton of Wis., Hoar, Hooper, Hurlbut, Jones of Pa., Kelsum, Lamport, Lansing, Lynde, Lynch, Marvin, McCleary, McCrary, McNeely, Mercur, Morgan, Morrill of Me., Morrill of Vt., Myers, Negley, Niblack, Orr, Pratt, Pratt of Ind., Palmer, Peck, Perry of Ohio, Pike, Peters, Prof. Rand, Ryan, Rusk, Sargent, Sawyer, Speer, Stone, Storm, Strickland, Swinton, Tarbox, Tipton, Upson, Van Horn of Mo., Wallace, Wallton of Mo., Whitey, Willard of Ind., Wilson of Ind., Wilson of Ohio, Wolcott and Wright—75.

NAYS—Messrs. Averill, Barry, Beveridge, Bigby, Blair of Mich., Brooks of Mass., Brooks of N. Y., Buckley, Burchard of Illinois, Chas. Clark, Conger, Coughlin, Cornell, Cullom, Cutler, Darrall, Davis, Dickey, Dox, Duke, Dunnell, Eldridge, Farwell